

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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April 22, 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 71 2 p.m. 74
Humidity 98 87

April 22, 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 77 m.p. 82
Humidity 87 75

WEATHER FORECAST

FAIR

Revised 20.44

2777 號八式月三年寅甲

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914.

三拜禮 號式二月四英西曆

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TELEGRAMS.

WAR IN MEXICO.

VERA CRUZ SEIZED.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph"]

London, Received April 21.
Reuter's Washington correspondent says an objection was raised in the Senate to individualizing Huerta in the Presidential message. Consequently the Foreign Committee adopted a resolution giving President Wilson broad authority to deal with Mexico.

Why Huerta was Named.

It is understood that President Wilson named Huerta because he desired to demonstrate that they were not unfriendly towards the rebels or Mexicans.

The Rebels and America.

An important conference between Generals Carranza and Villa took place at Chihuahua, and it is reported that they agreed not to take hostilities against Americans, unless the rebel territory was invaded.

The First Act.

London, Received April 22.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that orders have been sent to Admiral Fletcher to seize the Customs House at Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz Captured.

A later message from Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that a wireless message picked up by the Brooklyn Navy Yard confirms a report that the Americans have captured Vera Cruz.

The American casualties were four killed and 20 wounded.

House Adjourns.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the House of Representatives has adjourned until to-day without taking any action on the subject of Mexico.

Vera Cruz Evacuated.

An unconfirmed report states that Vice Admiral Fletcher has seized Vera Cruz, the casualties being four marines killed and 21 wounded.

It was subsequently officially announced that the Mexicans had evacuated Vera Cruz.

Which Resolution?

During the debate in the U. S. Senate, Senator Lodge, speaking on the substitute resolution, said he could not join any resolution which made the United States prefer one outbreak to another. Senator Shively, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, speaking on behalf of the Government, said Senator Lodge's substitute proposal meant a plain declaration of war. He urged Republicans to wait till the Administration's resolution had been tried as a means of peace.

The State Department has advised the foreign diplomats in Mexico to warn their nationals to leave the country.

Reuter's correspondent at Pensacola states that the battleship Mississippi, with four airmen and hydroplanes aboard, have left for Vera Cruz.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

London, Received April 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Vienna says the Emperor has had a good night and his temperature is normal.

TELEGRAMS.

ULSTER PLOT.

ANGRY SCENES.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph"]

London, Received April 22.
One of the stormiest scenes between party leaders in the history of the House of Commons occurred when Mr. Bonar Law renewed his request for a judicial inquiry into the allegations of a Government plot to overthrow Ulster.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law were alternately at the table challenging one another amid the unquiet cries.

Mr. Asquith demanded that Mr. Bonar Law make the accusations in the House itself. He refused an inquiry, but said he would give the earliest possible date for discussion if Mr. Bonar Law would make a charge that the Government devised an organized plot with the object of promoting a rising in Ulster.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the Premier and his colleagues had already made false statements.

This statement called forth cheers and an uproar ensued. Mr. Asquith again challenged the Opposition to discuss the matter in the House.

Mr. Bonar Law:—If there is nothing to be ashamed of, why not grant an inquiry?

Mr. Asquith:—The allegation is against the honour of Ministers—(Cheers and counter-cries)—and should be made in the House of Commons.

At this, there were cries of "Marconi!"

Mr. Asquith retorted:—Members want a roving inquiry to discover whether there is material for a charge—(Uproar).

Mr. Bonar Law said he would await the publication of the revised White Paper before deciding on a course of action.

AMAZON RUBBER TRADE.

A Desperate Situation.

A strong light is thrown on the conditions of the rubber-collecting industry in the Amazon districts, by the Consular Report on the trade at Para. Upon this industry depends practically the whole existence of the States concerned, and owing to the steady decline in the price of rubber during the last three years the trade of the Amazon is suffering severely, while commercial conditions at Manaus are in a desperate position, and those at Para little better.

This state of affairs is attributed mainly to the growing competition of the Malay States, Ceylon, and other plantations in the Far East, the high river and overseas transport charges, and the excessive cost of living, with a consequent excessive cost of production. In addition, it is averred that the rubber market itself is manipulated by a ring of European brokers, who "corner" the commodity and force producers to accept almost any price offered.

Expensive Production.

With regard to the operations of this ring, it should be noted that while manufacturers of rubber goods need a steady supply, the Amazon rubber is only obtainable at certain seasons. Accordingly, those speculating in the commodity take advantage of the immediate needs of producers to buy the whole of their crops, subsequently retailing it to consumers as it is required at prices which, if paid to the producers, would amply remunerate them.

As things are, the intermediary secures an unreasonably large profit while the producers are being starved.

The Amazon rubber, as is well known, grows wild, so that there is no expense in this connection, while the smoking process also

TELEGRAMS.

ROYAL VISIT.

A WARM SEND-OFF.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph"]

London, Received April 21.
In a blaze of sunshine, immense crowds gave an ovation to Their Majesties as they drove from Buckingham Palace to Victoria Station on route for France, and there was a distinguished assemblage on the platform. The King was wearing the uniform of an Admiral.

A Rapturous Welcome.

Later.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that Their Majesties have arrived, and were received by President Poincaré and his wife, as well as by several Ministers. They were given a rapturous welcome by a vast concourse.

President's Speech.

At a banquet at the Elysee, M. Poincaré expressed the intense pleasure of France to welcome the sovereigns of a great friendly nation. He said the visit was a brilliant consecration of a friendship which had stood the test of time and experience, and which had proved its permanent efficacy to become one of the surest guarantees of the European equilibrium.

entails no outlay, and the utensils for its preparation are of the most primitive description. The rubber has, however, to supply a costly living to many before it reaches the consumer. None of the Seringueiros has as yet calculated the exact cost to him per kilo of rubber delivered at Para. The actual gatherer must be supplied with food and other necessities while in the bush, and these supplies are advanced to him by an aviator, who, in turn, obtains them on credit from European and American firms. The result is the advances reach the gatherer at a big premium, as both the merchant at home and the aviator have to fix a wide margin for loss.

Piratical Trade.

To this premium has to be added the expense of transport and insurance over huge distances in the tropical streams, and, not of least importance, the precarious nature of the credit. Regarding the latter, the aviator or collector has to reckon with the bad faith of the gatherer, the existence of which quality can readily be understood, as his lot is anything but a salubrious one, and he is, therefore, all the more prompted to take every advantage turning his labour to increasingly profitable account.

For instance, while the usual launches and steamers bring him food and other supplies, and receive from him for account, of the aviator the rubber he has harvested, a large number of small traders visit him also and purchase of him, or take in exchange for their wares, the rubber which he is really pledged to deliver to the aviator. There are not means of checking the gatherer's production, nor yet of preventing this piratical trade. In fact, the aviator cannot even force the gatherer to pay him, or to remain working on the estate.

TELEGRAMS.

ROYAL VISIT.

THE KING'S REPLY.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph"]

London, Received April 21.
His Majesty the King, speaking in French, said he was profoundly touched by the welcome to the brilliant capital and the beautiful country. He felt a peculiar pleasure in being in the midst of the French people on the tenth anniversary of the agreements whereby the two countries peacefully settled all questions dividing them. Therefrom arose intimate and cordial relations between them, thanks to which they were able to labour together in humanitarian work, civilisation and peace. He thanked President Poincaré for recalling that the name of his beloved father would ever remain associated with the Entente, and he cordially endorsed President Poincaré's definition of the high and noble aims which the two countries pursued. He concluded by expressing sentiments of the most sincere and profound friendship for France.

Ruluous Taxation.

In all the circumstances, however, one will scarcely judge the gatherer harshly. He works for months at a time in a hot swampy land with a scanty supply—assuming he is honest—of the bare necessities of life, an existence the mortality of which, it is estimated, in some cases amounts to as much as 80 per cent. Little wonder, then, that he welcomes the piratical trader, and indulges in whatever luxuries he can get from him even in exchange for the rubber which is not, strictly speaking, his own. It need scarcely be added that the gatherer is charged fantastic prices for the commonest requirements by both his employers and the itinerant trader.

It is obvious that long before the rubber has reached the port of Para, whence it is shipped to the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and the United States, it is already loaded with a very heavy burden of cost. The actual cost, as we have stated, has not yet been accurately ascertained, but it is believed that at the date of the Consul's report a kilo of rubber delivered at Para cost 8s. 8d. (5 milreis), as compared with a then market price of the best up-river fine hard rubber of about 4s. 10d. kilo. On top of this, the State levies an export duty of 22 per cent. of the value or 20 per cent. if it is exported in boxes of native wood.

Further Charges.

Then, again, the State levies another 25 per cent. of the amount of the commodity as contribution to the State hospital, 3 to 4 per cent. of the cash value for the Bolsa (exchange building), which charge is still continued although the building has been pulled down, and 1 per cent. of the total yearly yield. The Federal additional charge is 2 per cent. of the value paid by the party who sells to the shipper, and finally comes the cost of freight to Liverpool, Hamburg, or New York, insurance, bankers' commission, brokerage, &c. It has been suggested that the export duties should be lowered, but the reply is that so long as the middleman (i.e., the broker) holds the field, any reduction in the cost would have no effect other than increasing his profits.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the outlook for the Amazon, where rubber is concerned, is anything but a satisfactory one. That the product of Brazil will be shut out of the world's markets is fallacious reasoning. Far more likely is it that conditions will ultimately be so adjusted as to restore the industry to at

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RACING.

METROPOLITAN STAKES.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph"]

London, Received April 22.
The race for the Great Metropolitan Stakes, run at Epsom on Tuesday over a distance of two and a quarter miles, resulted as follows:—

Anney 1.
Vermouth 2.
Gravelotte 3.

Nineteen ran; won by three lengths, four lengths separating second and third. The betting was:—100 to 8 Anney; 5 to 2 Vermouth; 100 to 6 Gravelotte.

City and Suburban Handicap.

The betting for the City and Suburban Handicap, to be run at Epsom to-day, is as follows:—100 to 14 Maiden Erlegh; 8 to 1 Sun Yat, 9 to 1 Wrack; 10 to 1 Dinmore; 20 to 1 Cincinnati, Censur and Royal Weaver.

least something approaching its former prosperity. This event, however, is one which, if only for the reason that vested interest will be assailed, is not likely to mature in anything like the near future.

SCOTTISH WHISKY TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.

Amalgamation Rumours.

It has been freely stated that negotiations are in an advanced stage for the amalgamation of four or five of the best-known Lowland malt whisky distilleries. Indeed, one Scottish correspondent has gone so far as to declare that "the public issue—of at least preference shares—is due to attract a good deal of interest." The Scottish whisky trade has passed through many vicissitudes in recent years, and it is becoming absolutely essential to arrive at some working arrangement in order to place the Lowland malt whisky distilleries upon a more satisfactory business basis.

The Distillers Concerned.

As a matter of fact, there have been negotiations extending over the last two years between a number of companies, and we believe that if any practical working scheme comes into operation it will be found that the distilleries concerned include the Glen Kinchie, the Burntisland, the Linnithgow, and the Clydesdale companies. The Rosebank distillery may possibly join the amalgamation, although some uncertainty exists on that point. We understand that if the various interests of these undertakings can be brought into line, the raising of fresh capital is by no means the primary purpose of the combine, but rather the cheapening of production, rendered necessary by the changed conditions through increased taxation and the enhanced price of materials.

The Highland Companies.

It will be recalled that the Highland distillers passed through a most critical period a few years ago. The great boom which called many of the concerns into existence collapsed some fifteen years back, and then for a decade the industry went from bad to worse. Subsequently, the Government imposed an increased duty on spirits, and, with dear barley and rising working costs, distillers had a very bad time indeed. As a remedy, a section of the Highland malt distillers advocated the imposition of an annual charge for rent to all cus-

TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

SIR E. DURNING-LAWRENCE.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph"]

London, Received April 22.
The death is announced of Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence, Bart. [The deceased, who was born in London in 1837, was formerly a Barrister of the Middle Temple, and for a short time was a member of the Metropolitan Board of Works. Eventually he entered politics, and was three times unsuccessful in different constituencies before he was returned as Unionist M.P. for the Truro Division of Cornwall, which he represented from 1895 to 1906, when he was defeated. He was a son of the late William Lawrence, Alderman of London, and in 1898 assumed the additional name of Durning by Royal license. He was created a Baronet in 1898. He was the author of a number of books, two of which dealt with the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy, on which he held very decided views.]

tomers' whisky left in warehouses, as is the practice with grain distillers. The proposal, however, was not received with unanimity, the situation being complicated by the fact that some of the important distilleries are controlled by blenders, whose interests in that connection outweigh those of distillers.

Combines Difficulties & Advantages.

A scheme was projected last year, by a Paris financier, backed by London interests, to secure options over the leading Highland distilleries, with a view to forming a combine. However, there were many difficulties in the way, one of the chief being that while a number of the distilleries could have been acquired on reasonable terms, others were not in the market at all. The situation was further complicated by the fact that many of the distilleries are either wholly or partially controlled by one or other of the big blending houses whose business would not have been furthered by the establishment of a virtual monopoly. In the case of the present proposal to unite forces among the Lowland companies, the amalgamation would mean a great saving in many respects and with the possible exception of the Rosebank distillery, the combine in any case would be an accomplished fact.—Globe.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

The Great Metropolitan Stakes race resulted in a win for Anney. Betting for the City and Suburban Handicap, to be run to-day, is given in a telegram.

Serious trouble is reported from the Linen-fu tin mines district, the troops revolting.

The Emperor of Austria has had a good night and his temperature is normal.

Immense crowds gave an ovation to Their Majesties on their leaving London for France. American forces have captured Vera Cruz, losing four killed and 20 wounded.

Orders have been sent to Admiral Fletcher to seize the Customs House at Vera Cruz.

The death is announced of Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence, formerly Unionist M.P. for Truro.

Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary were given a rapturous welcome by a vast concourse on arriving in Paris.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

The Civil Government of Anhui has protested against the order that all magistrates must come to Peking to pass an examination.

The funeral ceremony of the Empress Dowager of Japan is to take place on May 24 and the burial two days later.

Unless rebel territory is invaded, Generals Carranza and Villa have agreed not to take hostilities against America.

President Poincaré at a banquet stated that the Royal visit was a brilliant consecration of a friendship which had stood the test of time.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the U.S. Senate has adopted a resolution giving the President broad authority to deal with Mexico.

The betrothal ceremony between the fourth son of President Yuan Shih-kai and a daughter of Vice President Li Yuan-hung has taken place.

One of the stormiest scenes between party leaders in the House of Commons took place when Mr. Bonar Law renewed his request for a judicial inquiry regarding Ulster.

NEWS.

General news appears on page 3 as do some facts concerning Christmas Island.

A report of yesterday's Sanitary Board meeting appears in to-day's issue.

Log book appears on page 6, and "our contemporaries" on page 2.

The result of the season's rifle shooting matches in the Bellis challenge shield are given to-day.

Captain Hattersly Smith has won the Singles "B" Class in the tennis tournament.

The R. E. "A" team knocked out the D.U.L.I. in the Soldiers' Club billiards tournament.

A branch Post Office is to be opened in Pokfulam Road on May 1.

Inspector Dymond was presented with a medal yesterday for merit secured after twenty years' service in the Police force.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

"Betsy" Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Cinematograph at Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Cinematograph at Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting, noon.

Saturday April 25.
William Powell Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting—noon.
H. K. Jockey Club half yearly Meeting—12.30 p.m.

Tuesday, April 28.
H. K. G.O.O. Annual General Meeting, City Hall—4 p.m.

Wednesday April 29.
Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong, Annual General Meeting, City Hall—4 p.m.

Annual Meeting of Peak Church—St. John's Cathedral Vestry—6 p.m.

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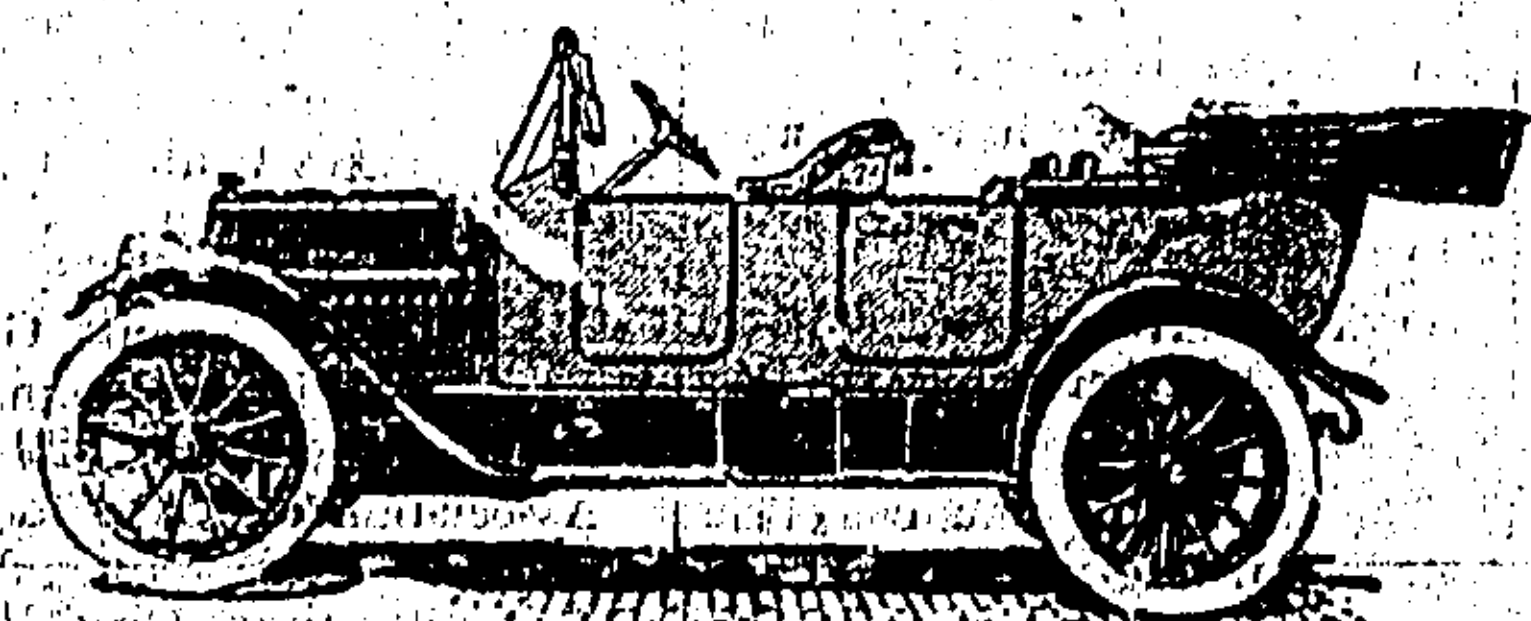


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TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Manila v. Shanghai.
 Manila scores again at the expense of Shanghai. Yesterday we were able to make the interesting announcement, confirmed to-day by a Reuter telegram, that the five up-to-date vessels of the O.P.R. fleet are to make for Manila from Nagasaki on the outward voyage. The arrangement eliminates Shanghai and for the first time places the port of Manila on the Company's schedule, a change, which, while it cannot be viewed with pleasure at the Woosung port, will be extremely gratifying to the people of Manila and especially to the Publicity Committee of the Manila Merchants' Association whose efforts have been the means of this further recognition of the port. The "Empress" vessels will continue to call at Shanghai on the homeward journey but the succession of lines which are now making Manila a port of call at the expense of the northern port should give the authorities there some food for thought.

China Mail.

The New Era in Asia.
 "I am struck more than ever with the thought that England needs reorganisation right through," said General Sir Jan Hamilton, Inspector-General of the Overseas Forces, after reviewing 6,000 troops at Brisbane, Queensland, some time ago. "Energy and pushfulness are not the marks of the Asiatic," said Dean Inge, in St. Paul's, London, recently, "but his peculiar characteristics will lead to his inheriting the earth in the long run."

These two suggestive sayings, made within a few hours of each other, but uttered thousands of miles apart—one by a soldier and the other by a prophet—may well serve as texts for a very stimulating book just published, and called "The New Era in Asia," says Public Opinion. It shows as in a flash and with astonishing vividness and colour the wonderful changes which have of late come over Asia. It is written by a man who knows at first hand all the lands from Constantinople to Peking, and who is especially in touch with its young intellectual life.

Daily Press.

Cats and Plague Statistics.
 We do not know as a fact that there are fewer cats in the Colony now than there were four or five years ago; but we draw the inference that the feline population has suffered a heavy decline because the Sanitary Board officials are absolutely silent in regard to them. We think the point is worthy of attention that when the Sanitary Department were interested in the experiment of encouraging people to provide themselves with cats in order to keep rats off their premises, the plague returns were small; while since the experiment would seem to have been dropped—for nothing is heard of it now-a-days—the plague statistics have risen to formidable figures. The relationship between these two facts seems worth while investigating. When the suggestion was first made we mentioned in the course of some comments on the subject the case of a tenement in which during the preceding plague season seventeen persons had lost their lives from plague. One floor in this tenement was occupied by a family of five persons who had a cat, which kept the floor free of rats, and to that fact was attributed the escape of the entire family from plague, which had wrought such devastation among the occupants of the building. The inference we drew from this was that if cats were more generally kept by the Chinese the community could confidently look forward to a great reduction in the dimensions of the annually recurring epidemics of plague.

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ALEXANDRA CAFE

GENERAL NEWS.

Radium in Canada.
There have been numerous suggestions of late that radium will be met with in many parts of the Dominion, and the various Governments concerned are taking the necessary precautions to reserve it for Canadian purposes. Believing that radium will some day be discovered in Ontario, the provincial Government there proposes to give a reward of \$25,000 to the first person finding it in sufficient quantities for commercial extraction.

A Popular Museum.
It would be expected that visitors to Kow Gardens would outnumber those to the British Museum, but the figures published in a White Paper just issued reveal the remarkable popularity of the latter. During 1913, roughly, 3,800,000 people visited Kow, and over one and a quarter million persons viewed the treasure house at Bloomsbury. The British Museum is an easy first in public favour among institutions of the kind, and the Natural History Museum, which comes second, had only 510,000 visitors to its credit.

Australia's Great North.
In the policy for the development of the Northern Territory, that area of over half a million square miles in the northern portion of the Commonwealth, the exploration of the mineral resources is likely to play an important part. It has been known that the country has great tracts of mineral land that have not yet been properly tested or treated, and by giving substantial assistance to practical prospecting parties the Government hopes to open up fresh fields and to cause a revival of the mining industry there. The opening up of one or two successful mining districts would certainly do more than anything else to encourage people to settle in that portion of the Commonwealth.

Aesthetics and Engineering.
It is only within the last few years that engineers have ceased using most of their time developing new theories for the engineering profession. We are now spending a little more time developing architectural effects of our designs, said an American engineer in a paper recently read at Chicago. Years ago, any attempt in the line of aesthetic design in connection with factories was immediately cut short; the owner would not allow the engineer to put anything on the structure in the way of ornamentation because it would cost a few dollars. But we are now approaching the time when there is more willingness to give the structure attention from an aesthetic standpoint. The engineer is capable of doing this but heretofore he has not been permitted to do it. There is a great difference in the factory of to-day and the one built twenty years ago.

Luggage in Advance.
Mr. Roderick Thomas, who has retired from the service of the London and North-Western Railway after being 37 years with the company, is credited with having suggested the popular system of sending luggage in advance. It is rather curious that this method should have been originated on the London and North-Western, since some years ago that company sent a party of officers to the United States to pick up hints. The only suggestion they made on their return was the adoption of the baggage check system, and although it was tentatively introduced, the idea never caught on with the British public.

A Popular Fruit.
According to some just published statistics, the consumption of the banana has so increased in the United States in recent years that it now amounts to an average of 40 a year per head of the population. Forty-six million bunches, or more than 3,600,000,000 bananas, were imported by the United States in 1913, says the Monthly Bulletin of the Pan-American Union. Placed end to end they would extend more than 13 times around the earth at the Equator. The "ship" in the pears would launch the ships of the world. The wholesale value of the 1913 importation, at point of export, was \$15,303,000, while the consuming public of the United States expended \$40,000,000 for this delectable fruit.

SORE THROAT.

Its Cause and Cure.

Contrary to the general belief, it is not cold, damp, or draughts which directly cause the sore throat, tonsillitis, &c. from which so many people suffer. They merely render us liable to the disease by lowering our vitality. What really causes sore throat is inhaling the germs of the disease from other sufferers. Were we in good physical condition our blood would destroy these germs, as it constantly does. It is only when we are not "up to the mark" that we catch diseases which are due to germs. To cure them, the germs must be attacked where they are with something which will kill them on the spot. The best and quickest means for this purpose is Wulfin's Formamint. Doctors use it to cure themselves, as is proved by a physician who writes in *The Practitioner*—"I have never had a sore throat myself since I began to use Wulfin's Formamint although I suffered periodically before."

The Only Remedy The Doctors Use.

The following statement in the same paper shows why doctors universally prescribe it:—"Having tried all the British Pharmacopoeia tinctures and most of the well known proprietary antiseptic lozenges, I have been reduced to one and one only (for sore throat), namely, Wulfin's Formamint."

A Medical Officer of Health writes the reason for this preference in *The General Practitioner*—"What we want is an agent to destroy the germs in the mouth and throat; in fact, what we want is oral sepsis (complete freedom from germs in the mouth) as near as we can get it. To produce this we have the ideal agent in Wulfin's Formamint."

It is used by the Royal Families of Europe, and by the world's most distinguished men. The Rt. Hon. Viscount Massereene and Ferrard writes:—"I have found Wulfin's Formamint most effective for the cure of sore throat, which quickly disappears after using a few tablets."

How to Prevent Sore Throat.
Wulfin's Formamint is equally famous as a preventive of germs. Even for diphtheria, its power of safeguarding those who take it cannot be exaggerated. The Sanitary Inspector of High Wycombe writes: "I know of no preparation so effective in preventing infectious disease as Wulfin's Formamint. During an outbreak of diphtheria I have frequently given away Formamint to those who have been in contact with the disease, and no other cases have been removed to hospital from the same household."

A. Wulfin & Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, will send a Free Booklet, dealing fully with sore throat, to all who write mentioning this paper. Wulfin's Formamint may be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles of fifty tablets. Accept no substitutes. They are valueless, as a physician testifies who writes that he "has tried six substitutes and found not one of them efficacious."

Bugs and Bacteria.

Dr. Walling Beveridge has been reading a paper at the Conference on Sanitation lately sitting at New York, indicating what he calls "the insect familiarly known as the bed bug." We used to think, says the *Medical Press and Circular*, that the stoic who didn't grudge them the little bit they ate but disliked the constant tramp they kept up was pretty close to the nirvana of analgesia, and consequently to be envied. But the obvious objections are apparently less than the ones to which we were oblivious. It is only comparatively lately that attention has been paid to the bacteriferous properties of insects. We now hear that these are greater than we have heretofore suspected. Tuberculosis, leprosy, and cerebro-spinal meningitis are all liable to inhabit the bug, and to be transferred by it to the next human being for whom it forms a predilection. We must be careful. We have always dodged the elusive parasite from prejudiced motives connected with comfort and mothballs. We now have an added incentive for avoidance.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

Epidemic Of Trachoma Among The Chinese.

Mr. J. L. McFall signs the annual report on Christmas Island for the year 1913, and writes as follows:—"The revenue collected locally during 1913 amounted to \$4,222.75, and of this sum \$3,032.02 was derived from liquor duty. In 1912 the amount collected was \$4,870.44. Besides this there is the royalty on phosphate and the rent of the island, but these sums are not collected here. The expenditure actually paid by the District Officer amounted to \$11,408.55. There have been other expenses of some magnitude, especially for police employed in Christmas Island, paid by Singapore. The total export of phosphate of lime in 1913 amounted to 150,005 tons; in 1912 it amounted to 150,948 tons. The exact value of this year's output is not certainly known. More than half of this quantity—83,373 tons—went to British ports; a large quantity to Fiume, and a few cargoes to New Zealand, Australia and Japan. Most of the imports consisted of machinery, tools, and material for railways, piers, and such undertakings. The total value was \$20,127 12s 4d. The total tonnage entered and cleared from Christmas Island in 1913 was 80,475. Of this 61,155 was British."

The population at the beginning of 1913 was 1,559; at the end of the year 1,577. There were 24 deaths, of these seven were from acute beri beri, and three from other causes along with beri beri. There were three births. Health was good throughout the year so far as mortal complaints are concerned. But during 1912 and the early part of 1913 there was a violent epidemic of trachoma among the Chinese labourers, which blinded more than 20 men and affected many more. The heat and the glare of the white rocks daily confronting the men at their work predisposed eyes, often naturally weak, to take infection. Unfortunately owing to its elusive character the disease escaped detection until it had gone very far. When it was finally detected the company made a great effort to deal with it. At the end of the year the violence of the epidemic had passed, but so long as any traces of the disease remain in the island it may recur later on. The year 1913 was very dry; from August till December the rainfall just exceeded 7 inches. There were 85 cases tried in the Police Court. The great majority consisted of offences under the Libourers Ordinance, and Wild Birds Protection Ordinance and a fair number arose out of small quarrels and disputes. There were six cases for debt. The amount collected in fines was \$217.50. Thirty-nine Chinese served various short terms of imprisonment. The cost of their subsistence was \$151.75. Except for occasional cases of trachoma their health was satisfactory. In 1913 nineteen mails carrying 5,112 articles have been received from Singapore and delivered in Christmas Island. Twenty-seven mails carrying 6,908 articles have been despatched to Singapore and Colombo. The commission on postal orders sold amounted to \$0.74.

Mr. G. H. M. Robertson was acting District Officer till March 12. He was replaced by Mr. H. A. Forrer. Mr. Forrer was succeeded by Mr. J. L. McFall on August 28. Mr. Ghan Seng-kong acted as clerk and interpreter at the beginning of the year. Mr. Choo Lye-yew followed him in May and occupied that post till the end of the year. Despite various internal bickerings, the general conduct of the police was good. A new steel pier, begun in 1912, was slowly pushed forward. The new railway has not advanced rapidly, but steady effort has been maintained with a small number of men to complete a long bank with a very steep gradient. This is nearly finished and will allow the company to employ many more men on the railway henceforth. The trachoma epidemic did not greatly retard quarrying operations.

If you have lost your appetite one of the best variety of diets at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished.
No. 68 Peak, Mount Kellett. Church Mission Society Bungalow partly furnished. Cheap rent.
No. 6 Cameron Villas, No. 59 Peak to let furnished for one year from 1st May, 1914.
No. 19, Shelley Street.
TO LET—till 31st October 1914, No. 64, The Peak, seven rooms and drying room, furnished, including electric fans and Telephone.
TO LET—No. 5 Mountain View from 1st April 1914. Newly painted and colourwashed.
No. 13 Beaconfield Arcade, Shop.
No. 7 Mountain View.
No. 7 Stewart Terrace, Peak.

FOR SALE.

"GLENSHIEL" 124 Barker Road, 5 rooms, close to Tram Station.

Apply to
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alandra Building,
Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1913 [211]

TO LET—Two room Flats in Kowloon, Suitable for Europeans, in good airy locality. All Modern Conveniences. Terms Moderate. Apply H. RUTTON-JEE, Royal George Hotel, Hongkong, 17th Oct., 1913. [967]

TO LET—"LA HACIENDA E", No. 74, Mount Kellett Road. Apply CHATER & MODY, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET—unfurnished No. 4 Morrison Hill, containing 8 rooms with usual servants accommodation. For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET—From 1st May, 1914 No. 104a, The Peak, furnished. Apply to S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Buildings.

TO LET—OFFICES in King's Building. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET—From April 1st, The First Floor of No. 25, Des Voeux Road, Central. Suitable for Offices. Rooms can be let separately. Apply—DRAGON CYCLO Co.

Notice. A new isolation hospital which can be converted into an ordinary hospital was erected at a cost of £700 £1,000.

During the year there were frequent unimportant disturbances at the hospital and elsewhere. Once in the month of November the adherents of a Chinese attacked the police who were taking him to jail. Next day a band numbering 135 struck work and came to the office to intimidate and demand his release. The District Officer was compelled to order the Sikhs to disperse them which they did so effectually that the strike collapsed at once. The leader was sent away to Singapore.

More Engineers.
Thirteen junior engineers, who had been engaged at home arrived at Shanghai for service in the China Navigation Company last week. The men have been distributed as supercargo, third engineers in various ships of the fleet to await vacancies created by engineers going on home leave.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

IS THE DISPENSARY THAT IS ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

HARPER'S EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALTS.

THIS RELIABLE PREPARATION RELIEVES BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHES AND ALL

DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH.

It Purifies the Blood by Imparting the Natural Saline Elements Necessary to a Healthy and Vigorous Condition.

LARGE BOTTLES \$1.00

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TO LET—Kowloon near ferry. Half house furnished or unfurnished—Apply VESPADE, "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET—Furnished, from 1st June for 18 months or longer, six roomed house in Macdonnell Road. Fine view of harbour—Apply "A. C." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET—FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, Cheap rentals. SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, KOWLOON. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48 with Wharf. Windsor Lodge, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 6 rooms and Tennis Court. No. 3, Minden Villas, from 1st April next. Flats in Nathan Rd. and Humphreys Buildings, from 1st May.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

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WANTED—YOUNG EUROPEAN, good business man, has a thorough knowledge of general office routine, would like permanent or temporary situation—Good references. Apply E. M. F. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING. A few good Chinese Welders for Engineering Firms in Calcutta and district. Apply in first instance stating wages required and particulars of past service to Box No. 427 Hongkong.

WANTED, PUPILS.—A Professor of Music requires pupils for VIOLIN, CELLO, MANDOLIN, FLUTE, OBOE, CLARINETTE and BRASS Instruments of all kinds. Terms reasonable. Apply EMANUEL VASSILO c/o St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

LOST.

LOST.—Ladies' gold brooch watch, reward to finder.

Notices.

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Ophthalmic Optician.
Nothing is more worthy of your consideration than the welfare of your eyes. The trouble that to-day is small and easily remedied, if neglected may get beyond single measures. Be on the safe side and if your eyes are giving trouble call on us and have them examined. No charge for sight testing.

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THIS WATER IS NOT ONLY A SPLENDID TABLE WATER BUT IS LARGELY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS FOR KIDNEY & STOMACH TROUBLES, INDIGESTION ETC. ETC.

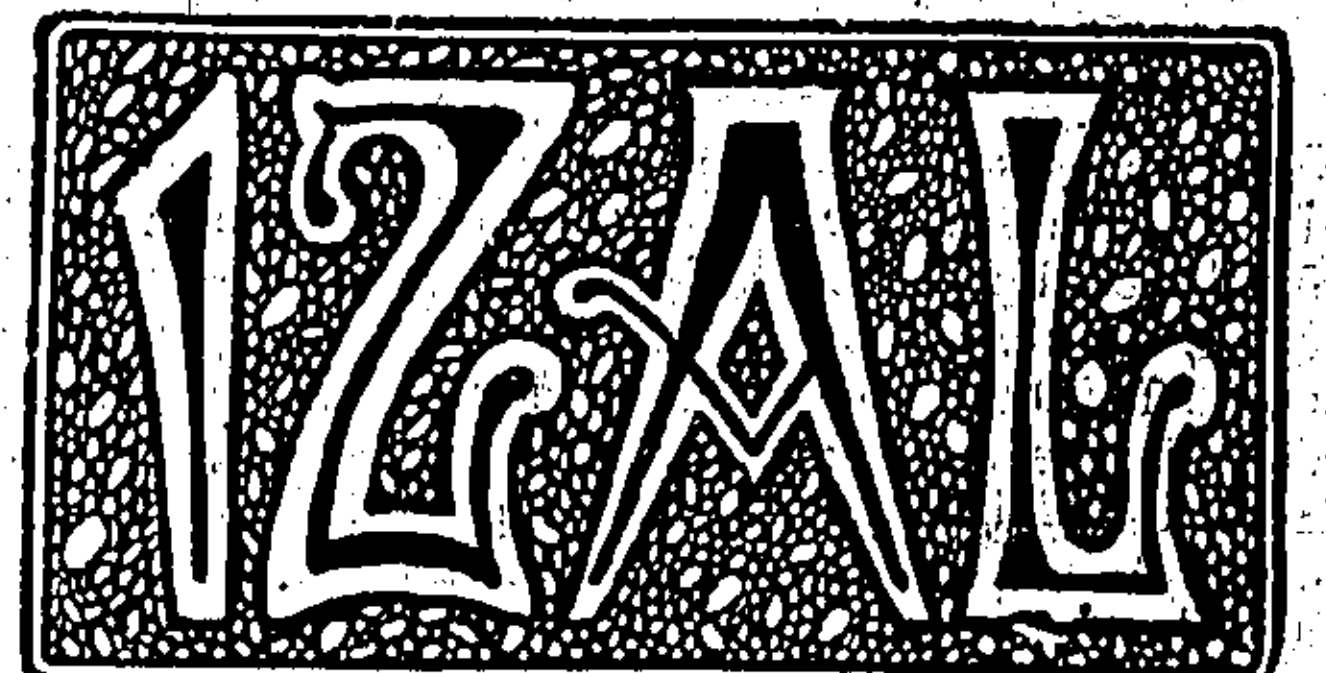
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS EACH.

" " 1 DOZEN \$5.50

" " CASES OF 50 BOTTLES \$18.00

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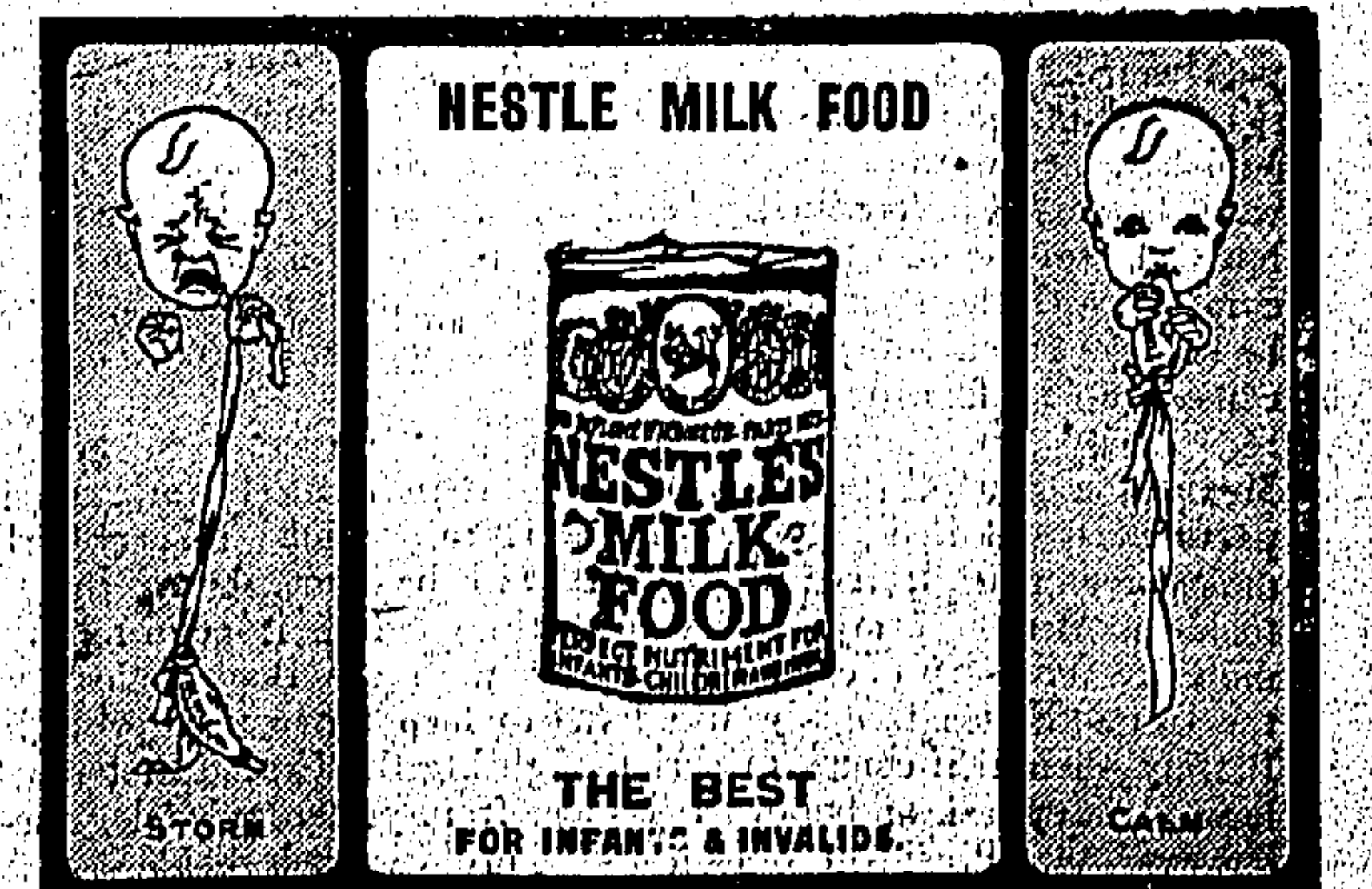


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PRICE 40 CENTS PER LARGE TIN.

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By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition Western Union.

BIRTH.

KEW.—At Shanghai, on 20th April, 1914, to Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick T. Kew, a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914.

MEXICO AND INVASION.

There appears to be a fairly general feeling that America will find the invasion of Mexico a simple affair and that the subjugation of the little republic, if that is found necessary, would be an affair taking only a little time. It may be taken for granted that the General Staff of the United States Army does not view the task with anything like the same complacency that exists elsewhere. It is bound to know that the task must prove one of considerable difficulty. As matters stand, of course, it would be made easier by reason of the fact that Mexico is not united, but, if it comes to serious invasion, that state of matters may not always obtain, for the Mexican is much attached to his country and internal differences may be sunk in the face of common danger. That, however, is mere speculation; what is beyond question is that the Mexicans who resist the advance of United States troops may give a deal of trouble.

To some extent the case is on all fours with that which faced Great Britain in 1899. There are two differences, however. The first is that the country in which the United States troops would have to operate is even more difficult than that which gave British military men so much trouble. The second is that the Mexicans, who are perhaps as much attached to their soil as were the Boers, are much more numerous. It is stated, indeed, that they could place something like 200,000 fighting men in the field, and, even if that estimate is considerably exaggerated, it is fairly evident that sufficient men would carry arms to give an invading army a lot of work before they were finally defeated. As against that, of course, has to be set the fact that the Mexican is not a fighting man to compare with the Boer, but even allowing for that there would still be sufficient men with fighting qualities to make the task one of considerable difficulty.

Events in Mexico of late years have served to make the Mexican a much better fighting man than formerly, and he is particularly skilled in guerrilla warfare, which is peculiarly demoralising to trained troops. It will be remembered that it took the British army a very long time before it acquired the mobility necessary to cope successfully with the Boer tactics, and the United States troops would have to face the same problem. Plainly, then, if it comes to serious fighting the United States will have a heavy task on hand. It is clear, from yesterday's telegrams, however, that President Wilson has no mind to rush recklessly into warfare with the whole Mexican nation. His quarrel is not with the Mexican people with whom the United States is friendly but with the man who term himself the President of the Mexican Republic. Whether the people of Mexico will appreciate so fine a point remains to be seen. Meantime the position is precarious and full of possibilities.

Mosquito Campaign.

Now that the summer is rapidly approaching, we assume there will be a revival of the campaign against the mosquito in Hongkong and the Colony generally. The principal step in this direction is, of course, the narrowing down of the facilities for breeding, and in this respect an important obligation rests on the householder to see that stagnant water is not allowed to accumulate in hollows, old tins, flower-pots, etc. A keen eye should also be kept on the Chinese gardener, and in this connection we would invite the attention of the authorities to cases in which Chinese gardeners own their own gardens, and have ponds from which they water their produce. A complaint has reached us of one instance of this sort at the junction of Nathan and Mody Roads in Kowloon, where the garden is in close proximity to many dwelling houses. Perhaps the sanitary people will keep their eyes on this place.

Dogs, Soldiers and Sleep.

Something was said here the other day about dogs which make the night hideous for residents in Kowloon. Our attention has been called to a similar affliction from which members of the R.E. stationed across the water, also suffer at nights. There are tied on verandahs in Haiphong Road some five or six dogs which howl with exasperating frequency and make sleep next to impossible for the soldiers. Any dog will howl at times, of course, but when half a dozen howl in turn, and vary that with concerted efforts, trios and duets, there are few bits of the night left unbroken. It should be incumbent on the owner of a dog to see that he provides proper accommodation for it and to see that it does not annoy other people. Owners whose dogs disturb quite a number of people should be taken to task. Is there not such a thing as a branch of the peace in this Colony?

LAWN TENNIS.

One Competition Brought to a Close.

Last evening on the Hongkong C.C. ground one competition of the Club's tennis tournament was brought to a close, Captain Hattersly Smith winning the final in the Singles Handicap "B" Class. His opponent was Mr. D. E. Clarke who put up a good game but was beaten in all the sets played.

Mr. T. H. King secured a position in the final of the Singles Handicap "A" Class by beating Dr. Aubrey, while in the mixed doubles Mr. Phillips and Mrs. Nesbit beat Mr. Stewart and Mrs. Maitland.

The scores were:—
Singles Handicap "A" Class:—
T. H. King beat Dr. Aubrey, 8-4, 10-8.

Singles Handicap "B" Class:—
Hattersly Smith beat D. Clarke, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

Mixed doubles:—Mr. Phillips and Mrs. Nesbit beat Mr. Stewart and Mrs. Maitland, 6-2, 6-4.

THE HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

The following is the result of the season's matches in the Rifle League Challenge Shield:—

Shot Won Lost			
R. N. Dockyard Rifle Club	7	7	0
Taikeo Rifle Club	6	5	1
H. M. S. Hampshire	5	3	2
H. M. S. Minotaur	4	3	1
Hongkong Volunteer Reserve	5	2	3
Hongkong Volunteer Corps	5	1	4
2nd. Batt.			
D. C. L. I.	6	1	5
Hongkong Police	2	0	2
H. M. S. Newcastle			
Did not shoot.			
The R. N. Dockyard Rifle Club			
thus win the trophy for the season.			

DAY BY DAY.

HE KNEW NOT WHAT TO SAY. AND SO HE SWORE.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 76; sunshiny.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 60; fog.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Ying-chow to day.

English Mail.—Due per s.s. Assaye at 5 a.m. to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Luchow at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

Merlin Leaves.

H.M.S. Merlin left yesterday for Borneo, where she will carry out further operations.

Committed.

The four Chinese charged with stealing opium from a P. and O. lighter, have been committed for trial.

Mr. and Mrs. Halifax Leave.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Halifax and family left to-day by the s.s. Kashima Maru for home on short leave.

R. G. A. Sports.

The annual R. G. A. Sports were held this afternoon in the grounds of the United Services Recreation Club when some twenty-five items were contested.

Driving Away Plague.

A further procession took place last evening at Wanchai for the purpose of driving away the evil spirits alleged to be responsible for the plague there.

Well-known Residents Leave.

The passengers by the s.s. Kashima Maru which left to-day for home include Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Stephens, Mrs. Alabaster, Mrs. Sorenson and Mr. and Mrs. L. yton.

Proposed Bathing Place.

We understand that there is under consideration the question of establishing a bathing place at Kennedy Town and the letting of the foreshore at North Point for wharfage purposes.

Left To-day.

Mr. A. Heron of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., left to-day with Mrs. Hyon and family for England on leave.

Mr. A. A. Fyfe of Sir Paul Chater's office left to-day by the s.s. Kashima Maru for home.

Coming to Hongkong.

Mr. H. O. Page, formerly treasurer of the province of Bangkok and at present on duty with the executive bureau, has presented his resignation to accept a position with the Standard Oil Co., says the Manila Bulletin. Mr. Page will report for duty in Hongkong and expects to leave on the Minnesota sailing April 27.

Latest Advertisements.

Consignees' notices regarding the Northerney and the Atsuta Maru are issued.—Page 5.

The s.s. Glencarn leaves for London, Hull and Antwerp about the middle of May.—Page 5.

There is to be a matinee display of the Scott Expedition films on Saturday.—Page 5.

Reductions in the price of current are notified by the Hongkong Electric Co.—Page 5.

WOMEN SMOKERS.

Their Cure in Chicago.

The National Anti-Cigarette League last month established in Chicago a clinic for women smokers who desire to be cured of the habit. The method of treatment used is the same as that employed in the case of boys from the Juvenile Court, and consists in spraying the throat with a solution of nitrate of silver. Fifteen women were treated the first day, the first applicant being a chorus girl, who used to get up in the night to smoke.

"We are opening a clinic," said Miss Lucy Page Gaston, President of the League, "because we believe there are thousands of girls and women in Chicago who would rid themselves of the vice if they had the opportunity."

It is intended to treat women smokers sent to the House of Correction.

SANITARY BOARD.

The Question of Rats and Plague Discussed.

The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Sanitary Department, Mr. D. W. Trotman presiding. There were also present:—The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. Ng Hon-tsz, Dr. W. W. Pearce, Assistant M.O.H., Mr. Chan Kai-ming, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Dr. F. Clark, M.O.H., the Hon. Mr. A. F. Churchill, Col. Irwin and the secretary, Mr. E. W. Hamilton.

A minute by the President was read relative to the appointment of other members to serve on the select committees for dealing with Cemetaries and Cattle Disease during the absence of Mr. F. B. J. Bowley.

The President said that the Hon. Mr. Hewett had intimated his willingness to serve on the two committees mentioned and he was unanimously appointed thereto.

The minute of the Medical Officer of Health relative to Rats and Plague was laid before the board.

Mr. Chan Kai-ming in a minute suggested that the report should be translated into Chinese and circulated.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett thought the Press might also take cognizance of it.

New Proposals.

The President said that it was more or less a specific issue before the board as to whether they should or should not continue the policy which they had been adopting, and since given up, of instituting in the early part of spring wholesale rat poisoning throughout the colony, or whether they should devote themselves, and the time that that campaign would take, to house cleansing and confine themselves to areas which were well known to contain infected rats. He might say with regard to house cleansing which he would lay before them in connection with next year's estimates, proposals which he hoped, would enable them to get round the city more than twice a year, which was all they could do at the present.

Col. Irwin remarked that the Medical Officer of Health had shown very well that there was not very much object in the wholesale rat poisoning which appeared to have been done very thoroughly last year, without any very good results. If there were any method by which they could get rid of food and places where the rats resided they would they be able to do a great deal. They had only to go for a tram-ride and see the verandahs loaded with rubbish and possible hiding places for rats. Probably the houses were more so and provided endless places to hide.

Dr. Fitzwilliams asked when there was an outbreak whether it would not be possible to engage special men to go on with the rat poisoning and yet get the house-cleaning done?

Rat Poisoning Ineffective.

The President remarked that perhaps he had not made it clear. The point was not only that the rat poisoning occupied time which could be used otherwise, but it was largely not effective because it could not be accompanied by other methods, which were to ensure the removal of foodstuffs and hiding places which allowed of breeding rats. If the wholesale poisoning could be accompanied at these times throughout the city with general house cleansing, if they could cleanse the whole city within a fortnight, and poison at the same time, he had not the least doubt that the method would prove effective. As it was, it was only possible to get round the city twice in the year and it would mean a very large increase of staff to get round once in two weeks. He might say for the information of members, that since the plague has become so serious the cleaning gang had been increased considerably.

Dr. Clark replying to questions as to the circulation of Chinese translations of his report suggested that he should draw up one in a shorter and simpler form, which would point out to the household the duty of every individual to keep his own house free from rats.

The President accepted the suggestion and moved the adoption of the report, adding a rider to the effect that steps should be taken whether by increase of staff or otherwise to increase the rapidity with which they were able to carry out the general house cleansing.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett seconded. Dr. Fitzwilliams thought that they were making too much of the failure of the spasmocides to kill the rats. The plague itself was only spasmocidal and as long as they destroyed the rats and had house cleansing they were doing good. He did not think, however, that it was a good thing for them to remove the house cleansing staff from that duty to put them on rat poisoning. A special staff should be engaged during the season, particularly during a year like this. The adoption of the report in his opinion endorsed the idea that spasmocidal efforts were entirely a failure.

The President remarked that on the one hand it was a failure and, on the other, if it were a success it was possible to be a positive source of danger. If the poisoning were to be accompanied by measures which would prevent the breeding of fresh rats, that would practically amount to a simultaneous house cleansing. Nothing short of that would ensure that no opportunities were given to permit of the further breeding of rats. That is what he meant when he said that a staff to carry out the wholesale poisoning of rats would have to be an enormous one to be satisfactory.

The report was adopted.

Railway in the Clouds.

In no other way can the visitor to Peru view such magnificent scenery or experience in a day such varied climatic conditions as by making a trip of 138 miles over the highest railway in the world, says "Para To-day." The standard gauge Central Railway climbs without rack from sea level at Callao to pierce the Andes through the Galera tunnel at an elevation of 15,985 feet dropping thence to Oroya on the Atlantic slope at 12,180 feet. There are 100 miles of steady 4 per cent. gradient, 60 tunnels, 13 "switchbacks," and 67 bridges including the "Infernito" (Little Hell) spanning a deep gorge between vertical faces, the train emerging from one tunnel only to dash into that opposite. The Morococha branch crosses the range at the great elevation of 15,865 feet.

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Railway in the Clouds.

BRANCH POST OFFICE.

To be Opened in Pokfulam Road.

On and after May 1 the new Sai Ying-pun Branch Post Office, situated in the Sanitary Department Office, Pokfulam Road, will be opened for the transaction of business viz. sale of stamps, registration etc.

The Office hours will be, weekdays—7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and holidays 8 to 9 a.m. and 6 to 7 p.m. The University Branch Post Office will cease to do business on May 1.

POLICE INSPECTOR HONOURED

Medal Presented after Twenty Years' service

The Hongkong Police were drawn up yesterday afternoon in the yard of the Central Police Station when the Captain Superintendent of Police, the Hon. Mr. McMessier, presented Inspector Dymond with the medal for merit secured after twenty years' service in the force. Inspector Dymond retires from the force in May and is due to proceed home on June 6.

In making the presentation the Capt. Superintendent remarked that he knew of no member of the force more deserving of the medal than was Inspector Dymond.

A further presentation was also made to Sgt. Major Ghenda Khan, and this also took the form of a medal. The recipient entered the force in 1897 and had gone through the successive grades until he had reached his present position. He was said the Captain Superintendent of Police, an excellent and trustworthy officer and a man who the police officials were sorry to lose from the service.

Ghenda Khan was also, at the close of the official ceremony, presented with a walking stick mounted with a silver handle by the Indian members of the force.

SCOTT EXPEDITION PICTURES.

Considering the excellence of the pictures unfolding the untold story of Captain Scott, at the Theatre Royal, there was but a poor attendance last night. The educational value of the pictures cannot be overrated and no European, particularly those of British nationality, should miss seeing the gallant effort made by their fellow countrymen in carrying the Union Jack to the extreme end of the earth, an effort which eventuated in the sacrifice of life on the altar of Science.

BILLIARDS.

P.C.L.I. Beaten by R.E. "A" Team.

The closely contested match between the D.C.L.I. and the R.E. "A" Team, finished last evening and as a result the former team is knocked out of the Soldiers' Club billiards tournament by a majority of twenty-six points. Yesterday both games went to the Engineers, Sgt. Pile beating Sgt. Page of the D.C.L.I. by 250-216 and Lt. Heath winning from Sgt. Smith by 250-238.

The scores in the match were as follows:—

D. C. L. I.		
Sgt. Oster	...	250
Sgt. Lennon	...	247
C. Q. M. S. Tovey	...	141
Edmaster Roberts	...	250
Sgt. Baron	...	217
Sgt. Plant	...	250
Sgt. Page	...	216
Sgt. Smith	...	238
R. E. "A"		
Corpl. Coxon	...	175
Q. M. S. Anderson	...	250
Q. M. S. Black	...	250
S. M. Morgan	...	194
Q. M. S. Collings	...	250
Opl. Waldron	...	216
Sgt. Pile	...	250
Lt. Heath	...	250

1836

SMALL POX ON BOARD.

Captain who did not fly the usual flag.

At the Police Court this morning Captain P. E. E. of the s.s. Solveig was charged with having sickness on board, the nature of which he was aware, and not flying the usual flag and also with furnishing untrue information to the Port Health Officer, Dr. Keyt.

Mr. Hodgson, the acting Crown Solicitor, presented the case being undefended.

It transpired that the ship arrived on the 14th ult., and when the doctor visited the ship in the ordinary course the captain answered his usual question, as to whether all was well, in the affirmative. The captain also signed the certificate. The ship had come into the harbour not flying any signal as to any sickness being on board. It was then anchored at Wanchai Bay. Next day owing to a communication from Dr. Clarke, Dr. Grone visited the ship and found a seaman suffering from small-pox with a rash three days old.

The Captain's evidence was to the effect that the seaman had complained of being unwell on the way down from Japan, the three or four days before reaching Hongkong. He said he had a very bad headache. The Captain gave him some quinine and the night before arriving in Port the man said he felt much better. The Captain had no suspicion there was anything serious the matter. It frequently happened that one of the officers, or one of the crew, fell ill. He admitted signing the certificate and said he did not know Dr. Keyt was the Health Officer. He also admitted that he went to Hongkong at 9.30 in the morning by launch and went to see Dr. Fitzwilliams to ask for a doctor to be sent on board the boat. He did not ask for the doctor to be sent especially for the seaman, however, but for the first officer who was feeling unwell. He did mention the case of the seaman and asked the doctor to have a look at him. Had he suspected it was smallpox he would have flown the flag. As it was, Dr. Coleman visited the boat and had great difficulty in diagnosing the complaint.

The case was found proved in both instances and a fine of \$250 was imposed on the first charge, Mr. Hodgson intimating that he thought that fine should cover both charges.

THOSE FRIENDS.

Action For Damages Adjourned.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazeland (retiring Puisne Judge) Seung Shiu-wong sued Hu Shiu Chuan for the sum of \$1,000 representing damages for malicious prosecution. The claim was kept to \$1,000 only so as to bring the action within summary jurisdiction.

Mr. Norrington (Mr. G. K. Hall Branton) appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Mason, of Messrs D'Almada and Mason appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Mason explained that unfortunately his client had not come down from Canton. He had received a letter from his client saying that he was so ill that he could not rise from his bed. There was a medical certificate from a European doctor on the Shamen or on the way down. He had told his client to get a medical certificate as it was necessary to have one. It should be here. The defendant should have been here but for being ill and now he (Mr. Mason) did not know when he was coming down.

Mr. Norrington objected to the adjournment stating that he had heard nothing about the defendant's illness until now. This was not the first adjournment he had asked for, and defendant being out of jurisdiction an adjournment should only be granted if the solicitor for the defendant made himself responsible for the costs. Mr. Mason said that was impossible and it was not right that his firm should be responsible for anything of the kind.

SPECIAL CABLES.

(Special Pacific Service to the Telegraph.—Reuter.)

PRESIDENT YUAN'S SON.

BETROTHED TO VICE-PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER.

Peking, Received April 21. The betrothal ceremony of the fourth son of President Yuan Shih-kai to the daughter of Vice-President Li Yuan-hung took place yesterday. The members of the Cabinet and most of the advisers were present. The marriage ceremony will be on Western 1st but the date has not yet been fixed.

MAGISTRATES' EXAMINATION.

A PROTEST FROM ANHUI.

Peking, Received April 21. The Civil Governor of Anhui has telegraphed to the Central Government protesting against the orders that all magistrates must proceed to Peking in order to pass the examination for magistracy. He states that compliance with such an order will enhance the already seriously disturbed condition of the province.

MORE TROUBLE.

TROOPS REVOLT IN YUNNAN.

Yunnanfu, Received April 21. Serious trouble is reported to have occurred at Lian-fu, in the tin mines district. The soldiers have revolted and troops have been despatched from the provincial capital to quell the disturbance.

JAPAN'S LATE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

FUNERAL AND BURIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Tokyo, Received April 21. The funeral ceremony of the late Empress Dowager of Japan takes place in Tokyo on May 27 and the burial at Momoyama (near Kyoto, where the late Emperor Meiji was buried in August, 1912) two days later.

Mr. Norrington asked for judgment on the pleadings.

His Lordship said he would certainly grant an adjournment, but the defendant must pay the costs of the day.

Mr. Mason: There is a letter from my client saying he is ill and I could have produced a medical certificate; I understand there is one on the way. My client's friends have told me.

His Lordship: Oh, your client's friends! (laughter).

Mr. Norrington said he had four subpoenaed witnesses in Court.

His Lordship: But if a man is sick.

Mr. Norrington said he did not think it was a case of a sick man in this case. Mr. Jenkin was engaged, but strange to say Mr. Jenkin had told him he was engaged in another case at eleven o'clock. He submitted he was entitled to judgment on the pleadings and the point could be argued that morning.

His Lordship said he would grant a short postponement. If Mr. Mason was not ready to satisfy him on Friday morning at 11.30 he would enter judgment for the plaintiff. Costs of the day would have to be put up by then and if the order was complied with he would hear the action on Wednesday next.

Mr. Plowden's Return.

Mr. Plowden received a warm welcome when he resumed his seat at the Marylebone Police Court after an absence of 74 months. Mr. Plowden said he was more touched than he could say by the welcome. "During my long absence," he continued, "I have feared enough to make me crave suffer all the sympathy that I can get. It is to me, therefore, a great solace, as well as a great satisfaction, that on my return to work here I should be received so kindly by my fellow-workers."

ATTACHMENT OF OFFICERS' PAY.

At a recent meeting of the Imperial Council of India, at Delhi, Mr. Montagu asked:—(A) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have received a memorial address to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated March 20, 1912, from the Calcutta Trades Association praying that the Civil Procedure Code be so amended as to provide that the pay of officers serving in India of whatever service or in whatever employment and whether belonging to the British or the Indian Army be attachable to the extent provided in Section 60 of the Code? (B) If the attention of the Government been drawn to a recent decision of Mr. Justice Macleod in the Bombay High Court in which it was held that an officer in the Indian Army was entitled to receive his pay without any deduction and that an attachment levied thereon may be refunded? (C) Is it the intention of the Government to take steps to effect the end sought to be attained by the Calcutta Trades Association, and if so what steps, if any, have been taken in the matter? The Commander-in-Chief replied. The replies to (A) and (B) of the hon. member question are in the affirmative and negative respectively. The question of amending the law on the subject of the attachment of the pay of military officers serving in India has been under the consideration of Government who are addressing the Secretary of State on the subject.

Men's Wear.

After having been worn for some months in the United States, the slit trousers have now reached London. A young gentleman thus adorned added to the amenities of the Strand recently. It is a conclusion to remember that sartorial eccentricities of the kind like the exaggerated shaving brushes which are sold as hat plumes, are never adopted by more than a very small minority.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

RECEIVED

NEW SHIPMENTS OF FRESH SIBERIAN SALMON.

SMOKED

FILLETS, HADDOCKS, KIPPERS.

McKENNA'S NEW BILL.

Mr. McKenna's Criminal Justice Administration Bill, introduced into the House of Commons last month, is of far-reaching importance. Some of its provisions are admirable, especially that compelling recalcitrant magistrates to give poor defendants reasonable time to pay their fines before sending them to prison. This long overdue reform should enormously reduce the numbers of the gaol population, swollen now by the poor parent fined for the non-attendance of a wayward child, or the hawk who has committed the crime of obstruction. These will be spared the ignominy of imprisonment, and many a home will be saved thereby. So far, so good. But mark what follows! These same magistrates, who have thus to be coerced to extend a little consideration to the poor, are given powers to commit youthful offenders for five years' confinement; not, be it noted, on account of their objective acts, but because they may be suspected of "criminal tendencies." This is a most dangerous innovation, and should be sternly resisted in Committee.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA left Kobe on the 22nd inst. at noon and is due to arrive at Yokohama on the 23rd inst. at noon.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN left Shanghai on the 22nd inst. at 5 p.m. and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 25th inst. at 6 a.m.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. KUTSANG from Moji is due at Hongkong on the 26th inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. LAISANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 24th April.

The I.C.S.N. s.s. CHEONGSHING from Weihaiwei is due at Hongkong on the 23rd April.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. YILONG from Shanghai is due at Hongkong on the 25th April.

The S. L. s.s. GLENLOCHY from London passed the Canal on the 31st Mar. and is due at Hongkong on the 30th inst.

To-day's Advertisements

THEATRE ROYAL.

ANTARCTIC MOTION PICTURES.

The Remarkable Cinematograph Pictures of Capt. Scott's Ill-fated Pilgrimage to The SOUTH POLAR REGIONS

Will be shown at a SPECIAL MATINEE On Saturday, April 25th at 4 P.M.

Prices: \$3, \$2 & \$1; Children Half-Price.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

FROM 1st May 1914 the price of current will be reduced to the following:—

Electric Light & Fans.....\$0.24 per unit.

Power, Lifts, Heating & Cooking.....\$0.075 " "

Power to Restricted Hour Consumers.....\$0.05 " "

Discounts will remain as before. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1914.

To-day's Advertisements

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ATSUTA MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 28th April, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents. Hongkong, 21st April, 1914.

"GLEN LINE" (McGREGOR, GOW & Co.) Ltd. For London Hull & Antwerp

"GLENHARN" Capt. L. W. Hartnell

will be despatched for the above ports on or about the middle of May, 1914.

Saloon passage, Hongkong/London 240.

For freight or passage, apply to "SHEWANTOMES & Co. Agents. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1914.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. FREIGHT LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"NORDERNEY," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless information is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 29th of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th of April, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 6th of May, 1914, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN & CO. General Agents. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1914.

Summit

ZEPHYR SHIRTS WHITE and COLOURED. SOFT and STIFF CUFFS

\$3.50 EACH 6 FOR \$19.50

COLLARS ALL SHAPES IN QUARTER SIZES

\$4.50 PER DOZEN.

MACKINTOSH LTD.

"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS." 16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TEL. 346.

SMART WHITE SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN

CANVAS and BUCKSKIN

LEATHER AND THICK RUBBER SOLES

(Moderate Prices.) WM. POWELL, LTD.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS.

LARGE SELECTION OF

WOMEN'S WATCHES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Prices Right

ALL WATCHES SOLD BY US ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

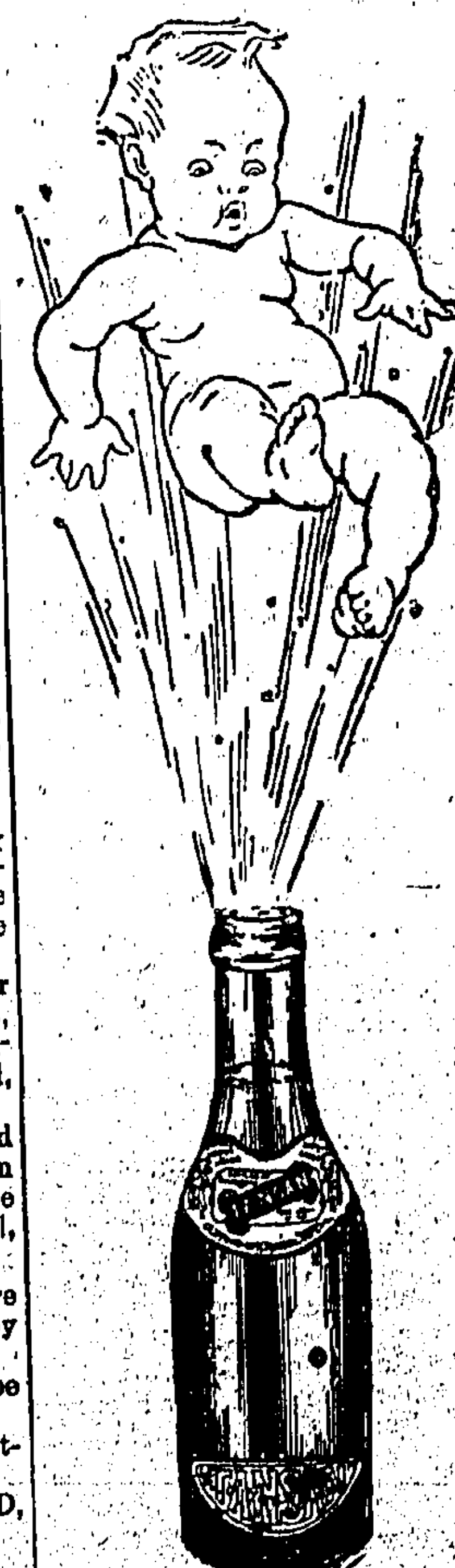
THE GREAT "ALLISON" ENGLISH PIANO.

HIGH CLASS INSTRUMENT

AT THE

PRICE OF A CHEAP ONE.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322



THE WONDER - WATER OF - JAPAN. - - -

The Rising Generation should be protected against the dangers of ordinary Drinking water out here.

GIVE THE CHILDREN

WILKINSON'S TANSAN

or such Sweet Drinks as

TANSAN LEMONADE,

TANSAN GINGER ALE,

TANSAN SASSAPARILLA.

The Absolute Purity of Tansan is the Safeguard.

SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE &

Co., Ltd.

6 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of Japan 13th May.	Empress of Ireland 28th May.
Empress of Russia 28th May.	

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.
The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPRESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.
The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPRESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, 271.10.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA," "EMPRESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port 265.
"MONTEAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port 243, via Boston or New York 245.
Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for 46 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only.) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "Dilwara," 5,378 tons, Capt. Ramage, R.N.R. will be despatched for KOBE & MOJI on 23rd April.

S.S. "C. Apar," 4,600 tons, Capt. Drake, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI on 8th May.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "Thongwa," 6,298 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 24th April.

S.S. "Torilla," 5,205 tons, Capt. Swanson, R.N.R. will be despatched as above on 12th May.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Apr. 21, 1914.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONG KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
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Regular Sailings from JAPAN, OHINA and PHILIPPINES via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Or.)

Shipping Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Ports, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

Hoerde.....24th Apr.	Suevia.....12th July
Sambila.....13th May	Alesia.....12th Aug.
Andalusia.....17th June	

HOMEWARD.

For M'les, H're, H'burg & A'warp; Belgravia.....1st May.	For R'dam, Hamburg & A'warp; Brasilia.....6th June.
For H're, R'dam, B'men, H'burg; Bayern.....5th May.	For Havre & Hamburg; Furst Bulow.....8th June.
For Havre, H'burg & Antwerp; Arabia.....10th May.	For R'dam, Hamburg & A'warp; Wuerttemberg.....21st June.
For Havre, Emden, & Hamburg; Uckermark.....15th May.	For R'dam, H'burg & A'warp; Goldenele.....21st July.
For M'les, R'dam, H'burg, A'warp; Brigavia.....24th May.	For Havre Emden & H'burg; Segovia.....24th July.
For Havre Bremen & H'burg; Altmark.....28th May.	

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.



Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, & Port Said.....	Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi T. 20,000 Mishima Maru Capt. Sommer T. 16,000	WEDNES., 22nd Apr. at 10 a.m. WEDNES., 6th May.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama.....	Tamba Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 5th May, at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.....	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	WEDNES., 6th May.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.....	Kirin Maru Capt. Nakamura T. 5,000	SATURDAY, 2nd May.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.....	Inaba Maru Capt. Shinohara T. 12,500	SUNDAY, 26th Apr.
KOBE & Yokohama.....	Asuta Maru Capt. B. Kon T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Apr.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama.....	Kumano Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 9,300	WED., 6th May, at d'light.
MOJI & Kobe.....	Jinsen Maru Capt. Terada T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Apr.

† Cargo only.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON 1914

FOR EUROPE.

Kashima Maru 20000 tons sails Wednesday	22nd April.
Mishima " 16000 " " " "	6th May.

FOR AMERICA.

Awa Maru 12500 tons sails Tuesday	7th April.
Shidzuoka " 12500 " " " "	21st "
Tamba " 12500 " " " "	5th May.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUYOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI.....	Luchow	23rd Apr. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHAI. Paoting		23rd Apr. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Wuchang	24th Apr. at d'light
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU.....	Yingchow	25th Apr. at m'night
SHANGHAI.....	Shaoching	28th Apr. at noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	Teian	28th Apr. at 4 p.m.
WWEI, C'FOO & TSINGTAU.....	Huichow	30th Apr. at noon

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhu," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers: "Anhui," "Chenan," "Shaohsing" and the S.S. "Kanchow." "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
The steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.
These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45; Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 22nd Apr., 1914.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Outward Bound.

(Vladivostok via Nagasaki.)

The S.S. Voronej 5,616 R.T. Capt. Oranovsky, is expected to arrive here on or about the 24th April 1914.

Homeward Bound.

(Odessa via Ports of call.)

The S.S. Mogilev 6,200 R.T. Capt. Kekouatoff, is expected to arrive here about the middle of May 1914.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Agent,

Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,

Tel. No. 1224

Hongkong 21st Apr., 1914.

Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
Rubi	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	WED., 22nd Apr. 4 p.m.
Zafiro	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SATUR., 2nd May, 4 p.m.

Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewardesses carried.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 13th Apr. 1914.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamship.	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjibodas	JAPAN	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjilani	JAPAN	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjilmanoeck	SHAI	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjilajap	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.	JAVA	2nd half Apr.
Tjilwong	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	SHAI	2nd half Apr.
Tjilaroem	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAVA	1st half May
Tjilini	JAVA	1st half May	JAPAN	1st half May
Tjilpanas	JAVA	2nd half May	SHAI	2nd half May

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

Kerk Building.

119

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong.
Hongkong Maru*	11,000	18 knots	Sat., 25th Apr. 10.30 a.m.
Shinyo Maru*	22,000	21 knots	from Kobe 11th May.
Chiyu Maru*	22,000	21 knots	Tues., 19th May.
Tenyo Maru*	22,000	21 knots	Tues., 16th June.
Nippon Maru*	11,000	18 knots	Tues., 23rd "

*Passengers by this steamer may travel per S.S. Hongkong Maru.

via Manila. Omitting Shanghai.

All steamers will be despatched at NOON.
First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.
" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets, have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, ETC.

FOUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent,

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMERS CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenharn		1st May, 10 a.m.
Empire	2nd May.	29th May.
St. Albans	23rd May.	19th June.
Eastern	13th June.	10th July.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, French Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOUR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Hatching	W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 24th Apr. at 11 a.m.
Haitan	J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 23rd Apr. at 11 a.m.
Haiyang	A. E. Hodgkin	FRIDAY, 1st May at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Halmun	J. W. Evans	WED., 22nd Apr. at 11 a.m.
Halmun	J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 25th Apr. at 10 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Steamer's New Name.
The steamer Baron B. of 3,901 tons, which has been purchased by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, arrived at Shanghai from home on April 14 in command of Captain Bell. She was built in 1901 by A. Rodger & Co., Port Glasgow, with dimensions 338-8ft. by 48-1ft. by 25-6ft.

Marine Engineering.
One reason for the greater interest of the moment shown in marine engineering is that with the cheapening of shipbuilding costs which, it is assumed, will follow the drop in the price of material the time will be opportune to order cargo vessels. If cargo boats are really to be built largely when the present stocks of work are exhausted, the question is bound to arise as to the types to be installed. The conservative shipowner will almost certainly cling to the reciprocating steam engine which has been for so long his friend. And he will not be altogether wrong in his adherence, for the simple reason, that the rival machines will have rich crops of troubles to bring with. That will almost certainly be the case of the Diesel, which, despite its undoubted merits, has still a long way to go before its adaptability can be said to be complete. Moreover, there will be as a further drawback the dearthness of its fuel.—*Shipping and Engineering.*

China Coast Gazette.
Mr. R. Pettigrew, second officer Taishun, has gone chief officer, Hainan.

Mr. Lowrie has been appointed second officer, Taishun.

Captain C. Sewart of the Kwangtai is on leave.

Mr. A. P. Sangster, chief officer, Kiangteen, has gone acting master, Kwangtai.

Mr. W. White has been appointed supernumerary second officer, Oasang.

Mr. T. Croft, awaiting orders, as gone acting chief officer, Hopsang.

Mr. J. B. Johnstone, chief officer, Hopsang, is awaiting orders.

Mr. T. F. Watson has been appointed supernumerary third engineer, Oasang.

Mr. A. M. Hunter, supernumerary, Oasang, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. F. Engelbrecht, third engineer, Oasang, is awaiting orders.

Mr. J. Molahon, third engineer, Kutsang, has gone acting second engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. J. Brown, second engineer, Kutsang, is on leave.

Mr. H. Jaunay, supernumerary, Kutsang, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. S. Thomson, awaiting orders, has gone second engineer, Nameang.

Mr. B. Blakey, acting third engineer, Chenan, has gone third engineer, Kwangee.

Mr. W. Kerr, third engineer, Kwangee, has gone third engineer, Chenan.

Mr. W. Smith has been appointed supernumerary third engineer, Luchow.

Mr. H. Tulloch, from home, has been transferred to Hongkong.

Mr. A. Mackenzie has been appointed third engineer, Luchow.

Mr. J. Perry has been appointed supernumerary third engineer, Liangchow.

Mr. D. Peddie has been appointed third engineer, Liangchow.

Mr. L. Sinclair, from home, has been transferred to Hongkong.

Mr. D. Dalgleish has been appointed supernumerary third engineer, Luchow.

Mr. G. Taylor, third engineer, Luchow, has gone third engineer, Pathoi.

Mr. A. F. Lawlor, from leave, is on reserve.

For a good solid meal and Carte of Table D'Hote with Wines & Liquors of the Best ALFRED A. CARR.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914.

THE TRAGEDY OF POVERTY.

Untold Tales of Want
in Hongkong.

[SPECIAL ARTICLE.]

There is the poverty with which every observant citizen is acquainted through the constant appeals made by charitable institutions which repeatedly have their objects brought to the notice of the public in no disguised manner, and there are other institutions, every bit as charitable as the more frequently advertised and assisted ones, which perform a wonderful work for the alleviation of the suffering of humanity, for the class of person who hides poverty as though it was a cardinal sin to be poor. If there is one class of person more than another worthy of the assistance of those more comfortably placed in life, it is that class which, from sheer modesty and disinclination to be for a moment thought unworthy members of society, secrets poverty as though it was an unspeakable disease, and prefers to wait the inevitable result of silence in regard to their want; those who welcome death as the only balm to be prescribed for the disability from which they suffer. In Hongkong, with all its prosperity in trade, its gigantic shipping and its palatial residences, there are many more of these people than the average person is aware of. They do not all belong to the Chinese either; unfortunately many of them belong to the Portuguese community, the branches of hard working and respectable families to whom nature has shown little of kindness; those whose forefathers have assisted in the building of the premier port of the Far East.

On Sunday last the writer had the opportunity of visiting some of these unfortunate children of Christianity in their so-called homes on the other side of the Harbour. For obvious reasons we do not mention the precise locality. The experience was one of indescribable sadness, and the most facile pen could not adequately depict the terrible scene of a family of four living—if one is not abusing the term—in a cubicle of ten feet measure-ment either way. On the same floor in several similar cubicles Chinese, of no commendable standard of morality, are housed, and all that transpires, savoury and otherwise, is witnessed and heard by the children of the family compelled to live in such a place. The furniture consisted of two boxes, an oil lamp, a couple of cooking utensils that could not stand any more strain than the scant means of the users bring to bear on them, and a photograph in a frame that stands out in relief from the wallpaper of journals printed in many languages and of diverse dates. There was not a bed or a board on which a single one of the inhabitants could sleep, and it was obvious that the friend of the night was the floor. There were some letters that traversed clothing, and a bright-eyed girl of some ten years stared expectantly into the face of the visitor. There was no oral appeal for relief, but there shone from those eyes an appeal that touched the heart. The little wizened face relapsed into a smile as a gentleman handed the mother a ticket which enabled her to negotiate with a compradore for food, a smile that did not do good to see—it chilled one into the realization that it was no stage den of sham poverty that he visited, but the home of those who claim the right to be called humans—Christians. The thin and bony hand of the mother grasped the ticket as though it were a passport to the land of plenty, an invitation to the table of Dives; manna had fallen in the desert, and despite the rapidly vanishing strength there was sufficient life left for

THE TIGER. Seen Again Last Evening and This Morning.

The tiger is again in evidence, there being reports of the animal having been seen both last evening and this morning.

Two European gentlemen were walking at Pokfulam last evening at about six o'clock when they spotted the tiger quite close to Disney Villa. The animal was lying outstretched close to the roadway sunning himself, and the Europeans watched him for quite a time. He was a medium-sized beast. As the observers had no means of attacking him, they did not disturb the beast, who was still enjoying his sun bath when they saw the last of him.

The other instance is reported to the police by Mr. Carvalho, of 1, May Road, by telephone. He states that his sister saw the tiger passing that address at 10 a.m. to-day.

Reward Offered.

The police inform us that Mr. Ho Tung has intimated that he will give \$100 to the party capturing a tiger and \$200 if a tiger and tigress are bagged.

enthusiasm such as it was. In another place a similar story was unfolded, and a young woman was eagerly devouring the contents of some lent book for the want of something else to assist in forgetting that teeth had another purpose than being an ornament to the mouth. Everything was remarkably clean too, but there is little difficulty, we suppose, in keeping the shelves of an uncrumbed cupboard from looking as though it had not much use.

These people are relieved in their distress to some extent by that world-famed society—the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. But the Society is a poor one, and relief means money—good wishes and intentions are a poor substitute for bread—and a poorer solace to a hungry belly. Kowloon has a body of men who are making the best of endeavours to assist these poor people, and it goes without saying that they cannot look hopefully to the future without funds. Any assistance they can be given will be thankfully received. They make an appeal for anything that can be spared, and for old clothing they can find a very great use. Gifts of left-off clothes will be gladly received at the priest's house connected with the Church of the Holy Rosary, Kowloon, and the giver can rest assured that the best use will be made of them.

There is a movement on foot to house the poor people more suitably, and a St. Vincent de Paul Sanatorium is about to be prepared for them. It must be understood that all will be done with the view to making the people feel happy, and at the same time keep them free from the stigma that is attached to many relief institutions. Employment such as will enable the people to pay a rental and maintain their old time pride, will be provided in the fulness of time, and those who have low class Chinese for their neighbours at the moment, will be able to enjoy the association with their own people under conditions which just now could not appear to them in any light other than that of a dream. Of the Sanatorium more will be said anon; for the present the matter is still in the shell and will need a little more incubation. Suffice it to say that efforts in the way of entertainment connected with this great cause are worthy of all the support that can be given them.

TELEGRAMS.

[The following telegrams arrived too late for insertion on Page 1.]

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

NONE THIS YEAR.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, Received April 22. A White Paper which has been issued shows that an Imperial Naval Conference is impossible in 1914, as Australia, which desires a full conference, is unable to attend.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

HOPES OF RECOVERY.

London, Received April 22. Reuter's correspondent at Vienna states that it is hoped the Emperor will soon completely recover. He transacted business as usual yesterday.

AUSTRALIAN PROSPECTS

London, Received April 22. Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that there have been splendid rains in Victoria, and there is promise of a bountiful season.

THE JUDICIARY.

FURTHER CHANGES.

London, Received April 22. Mr. Justice Channell has resigned and Mr. Montagu Shearman, K.C., and Mr. John Sankey, K.C., have been appointed Judges of the King's Bench Division of the High Court.

DISESTABLISHMENT.

THE WELSH BILL.

London, Received April 22. The Welsh Disestablishment Bill has been read a second time in the House of Commons by 349 votes to 285.

ALBANIAN ARMY.

London, Received April 22. Reuter's correspondent at Durazzo states that the Government is calling out 20,000 men to join the colours.

YANGTZE OPENINGS.

QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

London, Received April 22. In the House of Commons, Sir John D. Rees asked what steps were being taken to safeguard British interests in the Yangtze region, where, in view of the financial activity of other Powers, only financial action can be effective. Mr. F. D. Asland, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Government was fully alive to the necessity of taking all possible steps, but to advance money therefor was not contemplated, especially as British firms were ready to take up projects offering reasonable security and fair profit.

Sir John D. Rees asked whether the firms were not prejudiced by other nations assisting their nationals financially? Mr. Asland said they did not propose to finance doubtful propositions in the Yangtze region or elsewhere.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

KINGLY PRESENTS.

London, Received April 22. Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that King George has presented to the French Government six bronzes by the French sculptor Du Jardin, which have long been in the possession of the British Royal Family, and which formerly decorated the statue of Louis XIV at the Place de Vintres.

There were brilliant illuminations in Paris last evening and remarkable enthusiasm was shown by the vast crowds who sent up cheers of: "Vive Le Roi; Vive la Reine." The wearing of miniature Union Jacks is universal.

Correspondents concur that no sovereigns were ever so splendidly welcomed.

MEXICAN WAR.

THE SEIZURE OF VERA CRUZ.

London, Received April 22. Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that a despatch from Admiral Fletcher states: "Landed marines and sailors, from battleships Utah and Florida and transport Prairie on Tuesday; seized Customs House. Mexicans did not oppose landing, but opened with rifles and artillery after seizure of Customs. Prairie held Mexicans out of positions. There was desultory firing from house-tops in streets. We held section of city in vicinity of wharves. Our casualties are four killed and 20 wounded."

"After the fight the American Consul called on General Maza to assist in restoration of order. Maza refused. No refugees injured." Reuter's correspondent at Galveston states that 200 Mexicans were killed at Vera Cruz. Reuter's correspondent at Vera Cruz states that Admiral Badger and five battleships have arrived. President Huerta has sent a message to the Daily Telegraph in which he says he will await future events with serenity, and the republic will maintain its dignity.

At first Wilson entered a plea of not guilty, and it was said that his attorney would try to prove that he had been insane at the time the crime was committed. The murderer, however, maintained that he had done the deed deliberately, and that he harboured no remorse, and finally the plea entered was changed so as to allow for an immediate sentence.

ARMY ANNUAL BILL.

London, Received April 22. The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the Army Annual Bill.

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE.

The death is announced at the age of 51 of Mr. George W. Vanderbilt, youngest son of the late Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, and owner of the famous estate of Biltmore, North Carolina, on the French Broad River, consisting of 100,000 acres of mountain land, which he purchased and laid out in a vast park, with capacious mansion and stables. Mr. Vanderbilt had been munificent in his donations for educational purposes and had travelled extensively. He was born at New York on November 14, 1862. He was the brother of Mr. William Kissam Vanderbilt, the present head of the Vanderbilt family. A man of studious disposition, he was educated privately, and later travelled extensively. In 1898 he married Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, and their daughter, Cornelia Stuyvesant Vanderbilt, is now in her 14th year. Mr. Vanderbilt had made many munificent gifts to New York

LIFE SENTENCE.

American Soldier Sentenced at
Manila.

To be imprisoned for the remainder of his natural life, to indemnify the heirs of the deceased in the sum of Pesos 1,000, and to pay the costs of the case was the sentence imposed at Manila by Judge Romualdez upon Private Walter F. Wilson, who, on March 23, deliberately murdered his fellow soldier, Hugh J. Mulligan, at the Cuartel de Espana.

The sentence followed the appearance in court of the defendant and his counsel. Attorney Burke, who expressed a desire to change the plea of not guilty previously made by the soldier to one of guilty.

In view of this the judge consented to hold a special session of the criminal court to allow the plea. Attorney Burke addressed the court on behalf of Wilson, and in an eloquent plea pointed out that the latter was of a low order of mentality and devoid of moral training, his boyhood having been spent in the backwood districts of the North Carolina mountains, and on this ground asked that the court be lenient in its judgment.

At the conclusion of the argument the judge expressed his readiness to pass sentence. That the death penalty was not meted out by the court was due in large measure to the representations of Attorney Burke.

The crime for which Wilson must spend the rest of his life behind prison bars is the murder of Private Hugh J. Mulligan of the Eighth Infantry. Ill-feeling had developed between the two as a result of a charge preferred against Wilson by the murdered man in which it was alleged that the former had stolen a shirt belonging to the latter. On the morning when Wilson was to have been tried for this offence he entered the dining room at the barracks where Mulligan was seated and approaching the latter from behind, caught his head and with a razor slashed his throat from ear to ear. Mulligan died a few moments later from the wound.

At first Wilson entered a plea of not guilty, and it was said that his attorney would try to prove that he had been insane at the time the crime was committed. The murderer, however, maintained that he had done the deed deliberately, and that he harboured no remorse, and finally the plea entered was changed so as to allow for an immediate sentence.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Subject to Audit The Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd. will pay a Dividend of \$1.80 per share..... \$108,000.00
Place to Reserve..... 70,000.00
Write off Plant Account for Depreciation..... 121,582.90
Write off Property Account for Depreciation..... 25,000.00
Write off Furniture Account for Depreciation..... 530.53
Pay a Bonus to Staff 8,283.38
Carry Forward to next Account..... 31,068.18
Total \$363,044.97

Interesting Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Roger Crofton Royal Artillery, Aide-de-Camp to Sir Arthur Young, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements, younger son of Colonel Malby Crofton, late the King's Own Regiment, and Stella Olton, youngest daughter of the late Judge Carver, K.C., of Lincoln's Inn, and of Mrs. T. G. Carver.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

Subsequent Winding-up of a
Chi ese Firm.

At the Police Court, this morning before Mr. Wood, a Chinese named U. Yim-lai, with many aliases, was charged with the embezzlement of \$13,000, the property of the Tai Fung firm. The defendant was arrested on the 6th inst. by Constable Drury in Queen's Road Central.

Mr. Holmes prosecuted and Mr. D'Almada defended.

Mr. Holmes said that the facts he proposed to present to his Worship were as follows: The Tai Fung firm was a rice business in this Colony and it was carried on at 188, Wing Lok Street West, and the defendant was the manager of the business at the time of the occurrences which he was about to mention. In October 1913, so far as the persons in the hop knew, the defendant disappeared—on the 14th—and it was in the early part of October that the offences were alleged to have taken place. The first item was on October 9. On that date the defendant was supposed to have taken \$3,000, in notes, from the monies of the Tai Fung firm for the purpose of paying them into the Kam Sang Bank. There was a sum of \$3,000 owing to the bank by the firm, of which the defendant was the manager on that date. The defendant received the sum which was counted out to him in order that that debt might be paid off by the firm. He went out of the hop with the money, and when he came back and was asked where the entry had been made of the payment, a certain document was produced. He would go into the question of the document in a moment because at present he did not wish to go too far with the documents. He would explain why in a moment. The bank absolutely denied having got the money. On the 13th, the defendant took from the safe, of which he had charge and had the key, the sum of \$1,500 which he said he was going to lead or deposit with the bank. In the same way he went out for the purpose of handing the money to the bank as it was alleged. The bank would say that they never got that money and that they did not know anything about it at all. As regards \$3,000 they had still a note which was supposed to have been paid off, but there was another note for the same amount which had been paid off, and it would be alleged—and he thought in evidence it would be supported—that the defendant, for a short time, covered up the disappearance of the \$3,000, by a substitution of an old note for the same amount which had been paid by the Tai Fung firm. Those were the two items with which he proposed to go on at present. He was going to explain that as regards the documents there would also be a statement that when the defendant disappeared with the key of the safe there were certain monies amounting to \$4,000 or more, but when the safe was broken open nothing of any value was found in it. On the disappearance of the defendant the Tai Fung firm became very much involved, that was to say the creditors pressed for their money and there was no money to meet the pressure. There was subsequently a bankruptcy and a receiving order was made, and Mr. Fletcher, as Receiver, sold the business and the books and for that reason, up to the present time—although he was not able to find those books—he could only trace them to the Official Receiver. He could show that the Official Receiver sold the stock-in-trade, credits, books and book debts of the Tai Fung firm.

His Worship:—Is it still going on?

Mr. Holmes said that it was

PIRACY INQUIRY.

Investigation into the Shing Tai
Affair.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, Mr. Wood held an inquiry into a piracy on board the s.s. Shing Tai on March 31 off Lin-tin island, in the course of which two guards were killed.

Mr. Looker, of Messrs. Jackson, Looker, Leeson and Harston appeared for the owners of the ship. Constable Drury spoke of going on board and searching for contraband arms. He saw four Chinese soldiers there and thirty or forty people on board altogether. He opened up several packages and searched six or seven passengers. The reason why he did not make a more extensive search was because he had four ships to search between the time he went down to the water front and seven o'clock. He had not the time to make a more extensive search without further assistance. He had one Chinese constable with him. To thoroughly search a ship, he told Mr. Looker, it would take him a week. He took about half an hour to search each ship.

The Captain Superintendent of Police contended that non-compliance with any one of the articles on the bond provided and agreed to was sufficient to call for the bond being forfeited.

Inspector Terrett gave evidence regarding the bond.

The hearing was proceeding as we went to press.

not, the firm had seized to exist. It was wound up in the same year. There was a bankruptcy proceeding following the happenings in October, and the business no longer existed. There was a composition in the bankruptcy proceedings—he thought 50 per cent. was composed—and those assets were sold by the Official Receiver and there was an arrangement by which the affairs were wound up by some composition. He mentioned that not so much as to bear on this case, but with regard to the point of the books. He proposed to call among others a man who would say that he was the accountant when the payment was made of the \$3,000 which it was alleged was never received by the Kam Sang Bank. He had the man who said he made the entry. He (Mr. Holmes) had mentioned the fact of the books, because although he did not despair absolutely of finding the books, up to the present he could only account for their disappearance. He also mentioned that he could only go on with three of the counts contained in the charge, because he thought he would have some difficulty in laying the others before the Court with satisfaction.

Mr. D'Almada said the man who was really the complainant had since died.

Mr. Holmes said that that was so.

Interport Sport.

In the match for the Straits and F.M.S. golf championship at Kuala Lumpur, C. J. Foot, Selangor, and C. E. Winter, Singapore, tied with 172, Bell being 173. In the play-off, Foot and Winter again tied with 87. Another round was played and Foot won with 41 to 47. In tennis Singapore claim the honours of the meeting, the feature of which seems to be the defeat of F. Salmann, the Singapore champion, by Weir, in two sets, 6-4, 10-8. Kleinmann accounted for Young, 2-6, 6-2, 6-4. Capt. Luy beat E. F. Salmann, 6-2, 6-2. Gill beat Deubany, 7-5, 6-2, and Terre beat Burn-Murdoch, 6-2, 6-2. Stout was beaten by Hewitt, 6-3, 6-4.

The cricket match between the Colony and F.M.S. at Penang the former won by 8 wickets.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	12	2,000	Comdr. A. Cochrane	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. V. R. Brandon	Yangtze
Britomart	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Hongkong
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Shanghai
Cherub	Water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master J. Smith	Hongkong
Chelmer	T. B. Destroyer	590	—	7,550	Lt.-Com. H. T.	England
Ohio	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Penang
Hampshire	1st class cruiser	10,850	10	20,500	Capt. H. W. Grant	Weihaiwei
Ged	Torpedo boat destroyer	618	4	1,200	Lt.-Com. G. A.	Mullock
Kinsla	River gunboat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Yangtze
Kennett	Torpedo boat destroyer	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Boddam	Whatham
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,040	—	—	Lt.-Com. C. J. Gibson	Labuan
Minotaur	1st class cruiser	14,000	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Weihaiwei
Moorehead	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Hongkong
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Shanghai
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze
Bibbie	Torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	R. W. Wilkinson	Weihaiwei
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Rosario	Depot ship for submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. Cromie	Canton
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hutton	West River
Snipe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,000	Gunner W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Guy Stopford	Yangtze
Thistle	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cotrell	Dormer
Triumph	Receiving Ship	11,015	—	12,500	Capt. P. Seratfield	Hongkong
Tamar	Torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Weihaiwei
Jak	Torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Weihaiwei
Virago	Torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Com. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Welland	Torpedo boat destroyer	380	6	5,900	Lt.-Com. R. Neville	Weihaiwei
Whiting	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. J. C. Borrett	Yangtze
Widgeon	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. Pope	Hongkong
C. 36	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. McGillivray	Hongkong
C. 37	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. Gaimas	Hongkong
C. 38	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Handley	West River
T.B. 035	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. T. Barton	Hongkong
T.B. 036	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Nicol	Hongkong
T.B. 037	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong
T.B. 038	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

* Flagship of Admiral Jerram, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. Commander-in-Chief.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON NORTH CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

French.						
Dupleix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Shanghai
Kleiser	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,800	Capt. Gourts	Hongkong
Decade	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Dondard de Lagree	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Dumas	Tobong-kin
* Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station						
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolux	Saigon
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
Styx	Armoured gunboat	1,708	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
d'Iberville	Destroyer	130	7	300	Capt. de Frigate Rouisen	Hongkong
Pistolet	Destroyer	307	6	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Saigon
Monarque	Destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Manche	Surveying ship	1,825	10	9,000	Com. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Commodore Boucaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.						
German.						
Emden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Muller	Tsingtau
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain Brunnhaus	Tsingtau
Ilia	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Saehase	Canton
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Luring	Shanghai
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Hann	Tsingtau
Lucho	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Thierichen	Hankow
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. v. Schonberg	Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Friele	Yangtze
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. F. Scholtz	Tsingtau
S. 90	Torpedo boat	400	18	6,500	Capt. Lt. Brunner	Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo boat	280	14	6,000	Oblt. z. S. v. Mauberge	Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Becker	Tsingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lt. v. Moller	Canton
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Oblt. z. S. Dressler	Yangtze
Portuguese.						
Adamastor	Cruiser	1,757	—	—	Capt. Annibal de S. Dias	Hongkong
Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Gunboat	700	—	—	Capt. Luiz A. de Magalhaes Correa	Macao

UNITED STATES VESSELS.

A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign G. Bradford	Cavite
A-4	—	—	—	—	Ensign J. R. Mann	—
A-6	—	—	—	—	Ensign H. L. Rahel Daffer	—
A-7	—	—	—	—	Ensign R. I. Wood	—
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	Cruising
Bainbridge	Torpedo boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. A. Spruance	Cavite
Barry	Torpedo boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. O. S. Keller	—
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Beck	Canton
Chauncey	Torpedo boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. J. O. Gennings	Cavite
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. J. V. Chase	Cruising
Dale	Torpedo boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. V. K. Colman	Cavite
Decatur	Torpedo boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. E. Durr	—
Elcano	Gunboat	620	4	800	Lt. Com. V. S. Gannon	Shanghai
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. G. R. Marvell	Shanghai
Mohican	Station ship	1,900	6	1,100	Lieut. V. R. Lowe	Cavite
Monadnock	Monitor	3,990	6	3,000	Lt. Y. Horschach	Olongapo
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,277	—	—
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	—	Ensign P. J. Peyton	Cav. Canton
Piscataqua	Sea going tug	854	2	1,800	—	—
Pompey	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	—	—
Samar	River boat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. W. Coles	Canton
Wilmington	Cruiser	—	—	—	Com. P. Babin	Hongkong
Saratoga	Flagship	—	—	—	J. H. Dayton	Shanghai
Salvador	Cruiser	—	—	—	Com. R. H. Leigh	—
Bainbridge	—	—	—	—	Lt. J. W. Hains	—

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong Apr. 17, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, — Mei Lung Pa	lb.	10
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	"	13
" Roast, — Shiu	"	10
" Brast, — Nagu Lam	"	14
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	"	10
" do. — Sirloin Coton — Ngau Lau	"	30
" Sausages, — Ngau Chaug	"	20
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set	10
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each	60
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Li	"	60
" Head, — Ngau Tan	"	80
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	"	14
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	"	10
" Feet, — Ngau Kaski	"	18
" Kidneys, — Ngau Y	"	10
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	"	10
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	lb.	18
" Tripe, (undressed), — Ngau To	"	14
Calves' Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set	8
Muttons Chop, — Young Pei Kwat	lb.	21
" Leg, — Young Pei	"	25
" Shoulder, — Young Shau	"	25
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	"	24
" Brains, — Chu Know	per	27
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb.	2
" Fry, — Chu Chak	"	12
" Head, — Chu Tau	"	3
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each	18
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	pair	10
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb.	8
Pork, Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	"	24
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	"	23
" Leg, — Chu Pa	"	27
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yu	"	24
Sheep Head and Feet, — Chu Tau Kark	set	7
" Heart, — Young Sum	each	7
" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	"	10
" Liver, — Young Con	lb.	25
Sucking Pigs, To Order, — Chu Cha	"	22
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	"	18
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	"	24
" Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chaug	"	20

肉食

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牛肉

牛肚

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FRUITS.

菓子

Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb.	35
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	"	18
" (Ohio), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	—
" Small, — Hoi Tong	"	—
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	each	1
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb.	4
" (brides), Macao, — San Heung Chiu	"	4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Fong Lut	"	15
Carambola, — Yeung Tue	"	—
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tse	each	12
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	"	10
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	"	30
Lichoes Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	"	—
" Fresh,	"	—
Limes, (Saigon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	18
Mango, Manila, — Lui Sung Mong	"	—
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz	8
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb	15
" Sweet	"	—
Pears, (American), — San Shoot Lay	"	14
" (Canton), Cookin, — Sai Lay	"	12
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	"	—
Perseimmons Large, — Hung Chie	"	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each	—
" 2nd, — Chung-tang Paw Law	"	—
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb	6
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	"	20
Pumelo, Siam, — Ohim Lo Yau	each	—
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	"	15
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	"	—
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	"	—
Water Melon, — (Am.) Koum San Sai Kwa	each	—
" (China) Sai Kwa	"	—
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb	—

POULTRY.

生口

Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb	30
Capons, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	"	30
Ducks, — Ap	"	24
Doves, — Pan Kau	each	20
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz	20
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb	33
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
" Goose, — Ngai	"	24
" Wild, — Shing-ho Yea Ngai	"	—
Musk Deer, — Wong Keng	each	—
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	"	70
Partridge, — Che Khoo	pair	2.00
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	"	37
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	"	30
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	"	2
Quail, — Um-Chun	"	2
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	dozen	—
Snipe, — Sa Choy	each	2
Turkeys, Cock, — Phor Kai Kung	lb.	60
" Hen, — Na	"	44
Wild Ducks, Shai, — Shang hoi Sai Ap	"	1.30
" 1, — Sai Ap Chai	"	75
" d Ducks Canton, — Sang-Shing Sai Ap	"	1.20

FISH.

海貨

Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb	11
Bream, — Bin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	"	14
Carp, — Li Yu	"	22
Catfish, — Chik Yu	"	15
Codfish, — Man Yu	"	18
Crabs, — Hai	"	20
Outlet Fish, — Muk Yu	"	12
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	"	14
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	"	8
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	"	7
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	"	16
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	"	16
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	"	30
Frogs, — Tian Kai	"	30
Garoupa, — Sak Pan	"	45
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	"	15
Herrings, — Tao Pak	"	24
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	"	24
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	"	17
Loach, — Wu Yu	"	24
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	"	28
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	"	28
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	"	28
Wullet, — Chai Yu	"	25
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	"	14
Barramundi, — Kai Kung Yu	"	15
" 1, — Sai Ap Chai	"	8
Pike, — Fa Paw Pong	"	16
Plaice, — Pan Yu	"	22
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	"	30
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	"	30
Prawns, — Ming Ha	"	30
Oay, — Pai Pa Sa	"	12
Peek Fish, — Sak Ke Kung	"	16
Pomfret, — Chai Yu	"	16

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Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
TIENSIN via Swatow, W'wei & T'au	Chipshing*	Thur., 23rd Apr. at light	
YHAMA, Kobe & Moji	Suisang*	Thur., 23rd Apr. at noon	
SPORE, Pang & O'outta	Onsang*	Thur., 23rd Apr. at 2 p.m.	
MANILA	Loongsang*	Sat., 25th Apr. at 2 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	Hangsang*	Sun., 26th Apr. at light	
SHANGHAI & Tsingtau	Wosang*	Tues., 28th Apr. at light	
SHAI, Kobe & Moji	Laisang*	Tues., 28th Apr. at light	
MANILA	Yucsang*	Sat., 2nd May at 2 p.m.	

Return Tours to Japan (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Laisang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Fousang," "Kumsang," "Lovat," "Yatsing" and "Suisang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang," and "Hangsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with electric light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Home Ward.

For Steamers. Date of Sailing

LONDON & ANTWERP

LONDON, ROTTERDAM

& ANTWERP

Cardiganshire

19th May.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service

VTORIA VVER STEL

TACOMA & PLAND

VTORIA VVER STEL

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VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	Bayern	H. A. L.	23, Apr.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Delta	P. & O.	25, Apr.
London, Hull and Antwerp	Glenlogan	S. T. O.	26, Apr.
N'ies, G'oa, A'ra, Lisbon S'ton, &c.	P. A. Ice	M. & Co.	28, Apr.
London & Antwerp via S'pore &c.	Nubia	P. & O.	29, Apr.
Marseilles, Antwerp, R'dam, &c.	Lothringen	N. D. L.	M. of Apr.
Bremen Hamburg	Thuringen	N. D. L.	B. of May
Havre, Emden & Hamburg/B'men	Belgravia	H. A. L.	1, May
M'les, H're, H'burg & A'werp &c.	Gernis	N. D. L.	5, of May
Havre, Dunkirk, Emden and Hamburg/Bremen	Persia	J. W. Co.	6, May
T'te, Fiume V'ce, via S'pore etc.	Arabella	H. A. L.	14, May
Hamburg & Antwerp &c.	Uckermark	H. A. L.	15, May
Havre, Emden & Hamburg	Bohemia	S. W. Co.	15, May
Trieste, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, etc.	Sigmaringen	M. Co.	16, May
Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Bremen	Cardshire	J. M. Co.	18, May
London, Rotterdam & Antwerp	Dumbea	V. M.	19, May
Marseilles via Ports	Schwarzburg	H. A. L.	19, May
Havre, D'kirk, & Hamburg	Bargavia	H. A. L.	22, May
P'dam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Altmark	H. A. L.	1, June
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Brustla	H. A. L.	6, June
Rotterdam, & Hamburg	Furst Bulow	H. A. L.	6, June
Havre, & Hamburg	Helgoland	M. Co.	M. of Jun
M'les, R'dam, H'burg & Bremen	Actair	M. Co.	B. July
Marseilles, Rotterdam etc.			

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	H'kong M.	T. K. K.	25, Apr.
New York via Suez Canal	Afghan P.	A. K. Co.	25, Apr.
San Francisco and San Pedro	M. S. Dollar	R. D. Co.	25, Apr.
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	29, Apr.
V'toria, B.C., & T'mavia S'hai &c.	Canada M.	O. S. K.	30, Apr.
Vancouver via S'hai and Japan	E. of Japan	C. P. R.	30, Apr.
V'toria, V'wer, S'tie, T. & T.	Glenloch	J. M. Co.	2, May
New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Indravamha	J. M. Co.	5, May
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	9, May
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	11, May
Vancouver, &c.	E. of Russia	C. P. R.	13, May
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	15, May
Best in and New York	Chalister	D. & Co.	15, May
San Francisco	Chiyu M.	T. K. K.	19, May
Victoria, V'wer, S'tie & P'land.	C'shire	J. M. Co.	28, May
Vancouver, &c.	E. of India	C. P. R.	28, May
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Monteagle	C. P. R.	1, July

AUSTRALIA.

Australia	Aldenharn	G. L. Co.	1, May
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	6, May
Aust alia	Empire	G. L. Co.	29, May
Australia	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	19, June
Australia	Eastera	G. L. Co.	10, July

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN

Shanghai	Assaye	P. & O.	23, Apr.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Onsang	J. M. Co.	23, Apr.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	23, Apr.
Kobe Moji and	Dilwara	D. S. & Co.	23, Apr.
Shanghai and Tsingtau	Hangsang	J. M. Co.	23, Apr.
Swatow, Amoy and Shanghai	Postang	B. & S.	23, Apr.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	24, Apr.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Thongwa	D. S. Co.	24, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Altmark	H. A. L.	25, Apr.
Shanghai & Tsingtau	Yingchow	B. & S.	25, Apr.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	25, Apr.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Annan M.	O. S. K.	25, Apr.
Tamsui via Swatow & Amoy	Dajin Maru	O. S. K.	26, Apr.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Inaba M.	N. Y. K.	26, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	R. Waldegar	M. Co.	28, Apr.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Laisang	J. M. Co.	28, Apr.
Shanghai	Teau	B. & S.	28, Apr.
Manila	Shaoching	B. & S.	28, Apr.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Persia	P. M. Co.	28, Apr.
Shanghai and Tsingtau	Haitan	D. L. Co.	28, Apr.
Anping, Takao via S'tow & Amoy	Wosang	J. M. Co.	28, Apr.
Weihaiwei & Tientsin	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	29, Apr.
S'hai, Tsingtau, Kobe & Y'hama	Huichow	B. & S.	30, Apr.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Luetzow	M. & Co.	30, Apr.
Shanghai	W'berg	H. A. L.	1, May
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Bohemia	S. W. Co.	1, May
Y'hama and Kobe via Shanghai	Halyang	D. L. Co.	1, May
Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Iloilo	Nippon	S. W.	2, May
S'pore, Pang, R'goon & O'outta	Zafiro	S. T. O.	2, May
Manila	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	2, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Yuenan	J. M. Co.	2, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Magellan	M. M. Co.	3, May
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	F. Buelow	H. A. L.	3, May
Moji Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano M.	N. Y. K.	6, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Riojun M.	D. & Co.	9, May
Jesseltion, Kudat and Sandakan	Sogovia	H. A. L.	11, May
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Borneo	M. Co.	11, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Torilla	D. S. Co.	12, May
Singapore, Kbbe and Yokohama	Emden	H. A. L.	21, May
Singapore, Batavia, Cheribon, etc.	Sakula	H. A. L.	21, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	25, May
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Prisia	H. A. L.	29, May
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Navara	P. & O.	End May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Banri M.	D. & Co.	10, June
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	18, June
Japan	Tijlajas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijlatap	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tijkini	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijpanas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
	Tijmah	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
	Tijhwong	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.

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STOCKHOLM.

FOR CHINA, FORMOSA, AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Haiphong	Hue
Japan	Suisang
Swatow	Drufar
Saigon	L'ertes
India	Onsang
Japan	Dilwara
Swatow	Postang
Shanghai	Luchow
Shanghai	Wuchang
Shanghai	Assaye

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Europe	Assaye

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF INDIA left Yokohama on the 11th inst. between 2 and 4 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA left Vancouver on the 15th inst. a.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA left Shanghai on the 19th inst. at 2 a.m. and is due to arrive at Nagasaki on the 20th at 7 a.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Yokohama on the 18th inst. between 2 and 4 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN left Nagasaki on the 20th inst. at 3 p.m. and is due to arrive at Shanghai on the 21st inst. at midnight.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. CHINA arrived at San Francisco on the 10th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. HONGKONG MARU bound for San Francisco via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu will leave Hongkong on the 25th inst. at 10.30 a.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. KLEIST which left here on the 18th of March arrived at Genoa on the 14th inst. at 5 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. YOROK which left here on the 15th inst. at noon, arrived at Singapore on the 20th inst. at 8 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. BULOW which left here on the 15th inst. at 11 a.m. arrived at Shanghai on the 19th inst. at 9 a.m.

HOME NEWS.

An Interesting Summary of Latest Mail.

In the Court of Appeal the announcement was formally made on March 23 that the whole of the litigation arising out of the claims against Sir Stuart Samuel, M.P., for sitting and voting in the House of Commons while his firm had a contract with the Indian Government, had been settled on terms.

The Suffragist Movement.

Two women who were arrested in Downing Street for obstructing the police after having taken part in a "Suffragette Army" procession, were charged at Bow Street on March 23. One of them was a Dane named Miss Peterson, and she said her object was to see "the famous Street." The Magistrate asked her how English voting concerned her, and she said she could not explain that, to which the Magistrate retorted "Neither can I." She stated that she was staying at the headquarters of the East End Suffragists, having arrived in England six weeks previously, and she was paid by that office. She was discharged, but the other, who was in possession of a life-preserver, rope and lumps of iron when arrested was fined £2.

"Poet Queen" Honoured.

An interesting announcement is made to the effect that "Carmen Sylva," the Queen of Rumania, has been admitted an honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, the ceremony being conducted, in the absence of Lord Haldane, by Dr. W. L. Courtney. In recognizing the honour, through the Rumanian Minister, the Queen stated that she still followed with the utmost interest all the efforts of modern English literature and was a sincere admirer of its high standards.

Socialist's Bankruptcy.

The matter of the bankruptcy of Mr. Victor Grayson, formerly Socialist M.P. for Colne Valley, again came up on March 26, when approval was given by Mr. Registrar Hood to a proposal for the payment of a composition of 7s. 6d. in the pound by the creditors. The Official Receiver stated that the creditors had lodged proofs of debt amounting to £540, but a claim for £154 had been absolutely released. The only asset disclosed by the debtor was £1 cash. The composition was to be paid as to 4s. in the pound by deposit with the Official Receiver and as to the balance by a satisfactory guarantee, with both of which conditions the debtor had complied.

Poison Mystery.

Sensational evidence has been given in the inquiry into what is termed the Montgomerie-Shiro or chard poison mystery, which was being held by order of the High Court into the death of a wealthy farmer named Roberts, a single man of 48 years, who died in December last after being found in great agony in his orchard. At the first inquest the verdict was death from heart disease. There had been talk in the village that he intended getting married and purposed altering his will, and after his death it was found that his will was mainly in favour of Mr. Evan Morgan, also a retired farmer, and an old friend of the deceased.

It was stated at the inquiry that the deceased had a glass of

whisky with Mr. Morgan just before his death, and also that the latter had used strychnine for killing moles. It was also given in evidence that Mr. Morgan, on being informed by a doctor that an inquest would be necessary, said "I have had a lot of trouble with deceased in his lifetime, and I am afraid I shall have a lot yet. I should think you could pass it." At the hearing on March 18 the hearing was adjourned.

The Irish Question.

The Ulster question was the burning topic of the hour when the last mails were despatched, and all the papers give lengthy accounts to the proceedings in Parliament, while there are spirited comments, along party lines, on the developments of the situation. The special representatives of the various London newspapers contribute articles from "the seat of war" in Belfast. While all sorts of rumours were in circulation, Belfast was extremely calm and self-possessed in the midst of much excitement elsewhere. It was stated, however, that much harm had been done to business in consequence of the Government's display of force. "Firms," said one business man, "are naturally holding back, as they cannot be sure what risks they run." The same report was made by commercial travellers in the north-east of Ireland, who stated that they had lost in many cases hundreds of pounds' worth of orders owing to the general feeling of uncertainty.

As to the new Army order, the suggestion that it was suggested by Lord Haldane is borne out by the Parliamentary correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* when he remarks that "I believe we owe this ingenious solution to the fertile mind of Lord Haldane, who is not only a great lawyer, but has served for years as Secretary of State for War."

When the mail left there were great preparations in hand for the national protest meeting arranged to be held in Hyde Park against the misuse of the British Army in Ulster, members of the Veteran Corps, wearing medals and badges, deciding to take part therein.

A Great Philosopher.

Dr. Rudolf Eucken, of Jena who is about to visit England, where the customary public dinner will be given in his honour, is as famous in Germany as M. Bergson is in France. So far he is not so well known in England as the Frenchman. His writings were at first mainly devoted to the history of philosophy, but he later gave himself to systematic philosophy, and has sought to create a new idealism whose aims include the overcoming of the conflict between religion and modern science and culture.

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SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

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At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

POST OFFICE.

On and after May 1st the New Sal Yung Fun Branch Post Office, situated in the Sanitary Department office Pokfulam Road, will be open for the transaction of business by sale of stamps, registration etc.

The office hours will be, weekdays—7 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays 9 a.m. and 6 to 7 p.m. The University Branch Post Office will cease to do business on May 1st.

Chinese registered correspondence will not be delivered on a signature only. The Chop of a firm of standing will be accepted in lieu of a signature, and the Postmaster will be instructed to deliver articles until the above regulation has been complied with.

The Yingchow, with the mail from London (via Siberia) of Wednesday the 1st inst. and Friday the 3rd inst., is due to arrive here to-day.

The Assaye, with the English Mail left Singapore on Saturday, the 18th inst., at noon and may be expected to arrive here on Thursday, to-morrow at 5 a.m. This packet brings the parcel mail closed in London for despatch by the steamer route on the 18th ult. and for despatch overland on the 25th ult.

The Delta with the Mail from London (via Siberia) of Saturday the 4th inst. is due to arrive here on Friday the 24th inst.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Yingchow, 22nd inst.
English, Assaye, 23rd inst.
Siberian, Delta, 24th inst.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Singapore
April 2	April 18
April 2	April 20

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY

Swatow, Weihaiwei, Tientsin & Tientsin—Per CHIPSHING, 22nd inst. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Fort Bayard, Haiphong and Pukhoo—Per HUE, 23rd inst. 11 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per SUISAN, 23rd inst. 11 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per DRUFAR, 23rd inst. 11 a.m.

Straits—Per GLENLOGAN, 23rd inst. 11 a.m.

Saigon—Per WUHU, 23rd inst. 11 a.m.

Saigon—Per CHIHILL, 23rd inst. 11 a.m.

Saigon—Per LAERTES, 23rd inst. 1 p.m.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per ORSANG, 23rd inst. 1 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per DILWARA, 23rd inst. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per LUCHOW, 23rd inst. 3 p.m.

Swatow and Amoy—Per PAOTING, 23rd inst. 3 p.m.

Ningpo, Shanghai & North China—Per YUNNAN, 23rd inst. 4 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per LUCHOW, 23rd inst. 5 p.m.

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Shanghai & North China—Per LUCHOW, 23rd inst. 5 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Atsuta Maru, Jap. a.s. 8,500, B. Kon. 21st inst.—Singapore, 22nd inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Daijin Maru, Jap. a.s. 899, Minakami, 22nd inst.—Swatow, 21st inst. Gen.—O. S. K.

Halohing, Br. a.s. 1,767, Passmore, 22nd inst.—Swatow, 21st inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hong-moh, Br. a.s. 3,210, Bambridge, 21st inst.—Singapore, 17th inst. Gen.—Order.

Nordeney, Ger. a.s. 3,570, F. Simbill, 22nd inst.—Singapore, 15th inst. Gen.—M. and Co.

Tijlarolm, Dut. a.s. J. N. 'Roonm, 21st inst.—Batavia, 13th inst. Gen.—J. C. J. L.

DEPARTED.

Winamoa for San Francisco
Atlantic for Marseilles via Saigon
Shidzuoka Maru for Seattle via Shanghai
Tillwong for Shanghai via Amoy
Kajjo Maru for Fochow via Swatow
Taming for Tientsin via Manila
Hangsang for Canton
Kashima Maru for Antwerp via Saporo
Fochow for Fochow
Hopsang for Calcutta
Liangchow for Shanghai

April 22.

Winamoa for San Francisco
Atlantic for Marseilles via Saigon
Shidzuoka Maru for Seattle via Shanghai
Tillwong for Shanghai via Amoy
Kajjo Maru for Fochow via Swatow
Taming for Tientsin via Manila
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Kajjo Maru for Fochow via Swatow
Taming for Tientsin via Manila
Hangsang for Canton
Kashima Maru for Antwerp via Saporo
Fochow for Fochow
Hopsang for Calcutta
Liangchow for Shanghai

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